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DC PAPERS CLOSED

POLICE SUIT

WASHINGTON-- The family of a Prince Georges Maryland man who was shot and killed by D. C. Police July 14th today filed a \$23-Million damage suit in U. S. District Court against D. C. Police, government officials and others.

The suit was filed by attorney King David on behalf of Mrs. Shirley Lawson and her three children.

Mrs. Lawson's husband--Theodore--was shot at 14th and "U" streets after his car allegedly knocked down a police officer while being questioned about stolen goods.

Late last night--a D. C. coroner's jury ruled the death "Justifiable Homicide."

David's law partner--D. H. Morgan--said the suit was filed against the D. C. government, Safeway Stores, D. C. Transit, World Wide Security Investigations, and four members of the D. C. Police Department including chief John Layton.

The suit specifically names officers Ralph Fiorenza, Coy Walton and Alfred Cassinelli. The three policemen were involved in the incident which took Lawson's life.

At the coroner's inquest--testimony revealed that Fioren--
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McCarthy Picks

Grape Pickers

Senator Eugene J. McCarthy called today for support of a national boycott of California table grapes and charged that the action and lack of action of the California and Federal governments have aided growers attempts to break the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) strike.

"I recognize that a boycott is a serious matter," McCarthy said. "I recommend its support because the tactics of the grape growers in California, coupled with governmental failures at both the federal and state levels, have made an effective strike impossible."
con't pg. 7



INSIDE ON STRIKE:

by Gilbert Bradley

Discrimination by unions became, for one of the first times in history, an issue in a strike as Washington's three daily newspapers were shut down yesterday.

Racism has long been as deeply entrenched in newspaper unions as it has in the rest of American life. Newspapermen as a whole are as prejudiced as anyone; source man in his place -- for the publisher, the place is behind the broom, as a source of cheap labor for menial tasks; for the editor, it is only recently that it hasn't been at the back of the paper, once a week under the heading "Colored News"; and for the printer, that place has been out of the composing room. The fourth floor of the Washington Post, home of the mechanical types who put the paper together, is a lily-white bastion where the only color around is the flash of a frequent red neck.

A small group of Washington Post reporters chose yesterday to dramatize the craft unions' discrimination against Blacks. The rebels introduced a resolution withdrawing the support of the reporters, editorial personnel, clerks and salesmen who make up the local chapter of the Newspaper Guild from the mechanical unions' strike unless they promised to begin recruiting Black workers. The initial
con't pg. 3

Percy Backs Rocky

A major coup was performed today for the Rockefeller forces with the endorsement of Senator Charles Percy of Illinois. Said the Senator: "Rarely have so many people in this country been so frustrated." Young Americans want to end the war. The Poor wish to share in the American prosperity. The Blacks and Puerto Ricans wish to see the injustice against them ended. Millions of people neither young, poor nor black, see the injustice and want to eradicate it. Senator Rockefeller will act without delay to
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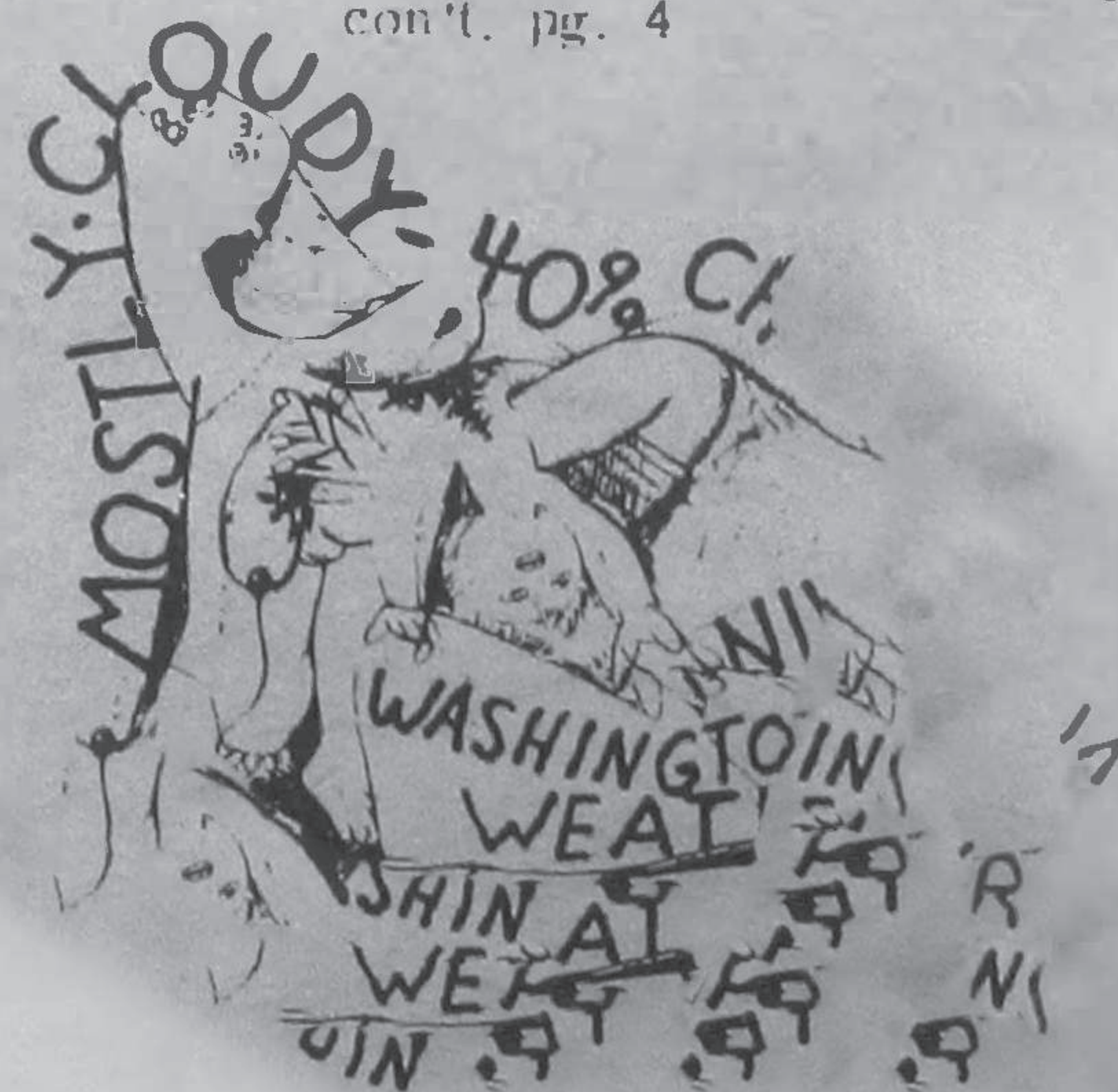
RIOT!

YOU BASTARDS WOULD ALL BE DEAD BY NOW IF MY GUN HADN'T JAMMED: THE CLEVELAND RIOTS

by Terry Robbins and Tom Hamilton

Cleveland Ohio, July 25- (LNS)--Cleveland is the famous liberal city which elected itself a black mayor. So it's not supposed to have riots, even though its famous Hough ghetto is as bad as anything in North America, and its second ghetto, Glenville, is rapidly following. Last year Ahmed, leader of a black astrology cult, but the city upset with a prediction there would be violent riots in Cleveland during 1968. He later acted to make this really happen.

On the evening of July 23, a band of Blacks entered a building near a major intersection in the East Side Ghetto of Glenville, and opened up on a police car with heavy rifle fire, killing the two people in the van, a policeman and a civilian driver.
con't pg. 2



LOVE NEEDS CARE



When I lived in San Francisco there was a very fine poster in circulation: the picture, a psychedelic vision from the Kama Sutra; the legend, Love Needs Care. Now the hippie community of Washington can get that care without the hassle and without bread at the Interface Community Clinic housed in the Georgetown Lutheran Church (Wisconsin and Volta) and open from 9:30 p. m. to 12 midnight Monday through Saturday.

Like its predecessor, the Haight-Ashbury Medical Clinic, the Interface Community Clinic is to specialize in love community medicine. It is here to deal with drug problems, pregnancy scares, and parental hassles. The nightly staff includes one non-medical administrator, two trained clergymen, one physician and one psychiatrist. (It is possible that a psychiatrist may not always be on duty on weekend nights; they may however, be

on call.) There are even pediatricians for new generations families.

One of the rooms at the Interface Clinic is being decorated and at present has a radio, a light machine, posters, and some records. It is beginning to remind me of the Haight-Ashbury Clinic, which reminded me of the old flicks about the country doctor who struggled through Phi Beta Kappa medical school graduation and then had to decide between Park Avenue and the little mining town where he was raised. Anyway, the San Francisco clinic was always filled with patients and their entourage sitting around on couches, digging the Beatles, rapping to each other while waiting for their hepatitis shots.

The clinic will expand according to the needs of the community. The point is, come and rap, care for your love in a place where you don't have to be uptight, and it's free.

PANTHERS WILL FIGHT

NEW YORK--The militant Black Panther Party said yesterday that if its leader, facing Murder charges in California, was not set free, it would be almost impossible to avoid armed conflicts in the streets.

"If there has to be war, then let there be war" said Eldridge Cleaver, spokesman for the black organization headed by Huey P. Newton, accused of killing an Oakland policeman.

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heads for humphrey

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25-- a Hubert Horatio Humphrey boutique, called The Pharmacy, was officially opened here today by the Vice President's wife, Muriel Humphrey.

Housed in a two-story old house in Georgetown, at 1633 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., The Pharmacy is stocked with Humphrey presidential campaign items ranging from a silk signature scarf (signed by the candidate himself) to give away "pills"--capsules containing the prescription "Vote for Humphrey."

Before the ribbon was cut, opening the doors to the public, Mrs. Humphrey toured the boutique, escorted by Mrs. Endicott Peabody, chairman of The Pharmacy committee. Mrs. Peabody says The Pharmacy will be open six days each week.

Cleveland Cont'd from Pg. 1

Before the ensuing battle ended six hours later, four cops were killed, ten were put in the hospitals in critical condition, and several cops were hospitalized for lesser injuries. There were also seven dead civilians, including one shot for looting and two who were thought to have been snipers.

Among the prisoners is Ahmed, who told the cops as he left the building used for headquarters, "You bastards would all be dead by now if my gun hadn't jammed". Ahmed told police that seventeen of his men were involved and a dozen got away, although an entire National Guard of 15,000 was called up.

Interestingly, black militants seem to have been tipped off about the plans, because some of the leaders vanished a day or two before the battle, while others made certain they were obviously nowhere near the scene when the fighting began.

No widespread uprising of Blacks occurred during the battle, but fifteen buildings went up in flames and there was extensive looting. After the fighting ended three hundred soldiers and many police remained to patrol Glenville. Black leaders met with Mayor Stokes to point out that keeping troops and cops in the area in such numbers was just provocative, and Stokes ordered them to withdraw on the leaders promise to keep order. The withdrawal was for just a short distance. Glenville was

sealed off as 3,000 National Guardsmen circled its perimeter. Whites were picketing City Hall to get Glenville opened up again, while officials have banned them from the area.

The patrol by some 500 black community leaders and 100 black police seems effective, although there are still crowds and they are still restless. Only minor incidents of looting and burning occurred during the night hours and Mayor Stokes said today that his gamble had paid off. "We have had no shooting and no deaths. I challenged them as to what the Negro community itself would do about the problem."

PRISON STRIKE IN VIRGINIA WINS WIDE SUPPORT

by Art Durow (LNS)

Richmond, Va., July 24 (LNS).

Inmates at the Virginia State Penitentiary in Richmond have been on strike since July 15, despite brutal and repressive efforts by prison officials to break the strike. Their demands include an increase from the 15¢ daily wages to \$1 a day and an improved educational program.

Thirty-eight prisoners regarded by officials as ringleaders in the strike effort have been put in solitary confinement. Officials are keeping all the prisoners (including the 350 non-strikers) in locked cells for the duration of the strike and depriving them of lunch.

ACLU attorney Phil Hirschkop has filed a brief in Federal District Court seeking a restraining order to prevent prison officials from denying prisoners access to their lawyers.

His brief also charges the prison administration with wanton brutality.

RIOT!

DETROIT--The street that erupted into the 1967 Detroit riot one year ago this week was sealed off by police early Thursday in a quick response to scattered looting and attempted firebombing.

Police cleared 17 blocks of 12th street and dispersed a crowd that gathered five blocks south of the corner where last year, the worst riot in modern U.S. history erupted. Police said some of the crowd hurled rocks and bottles at police cars.

Three firebombs were reported. Two were hurled on to roofs and were doused by firemen. The third landed near a squad car and did not ignite.

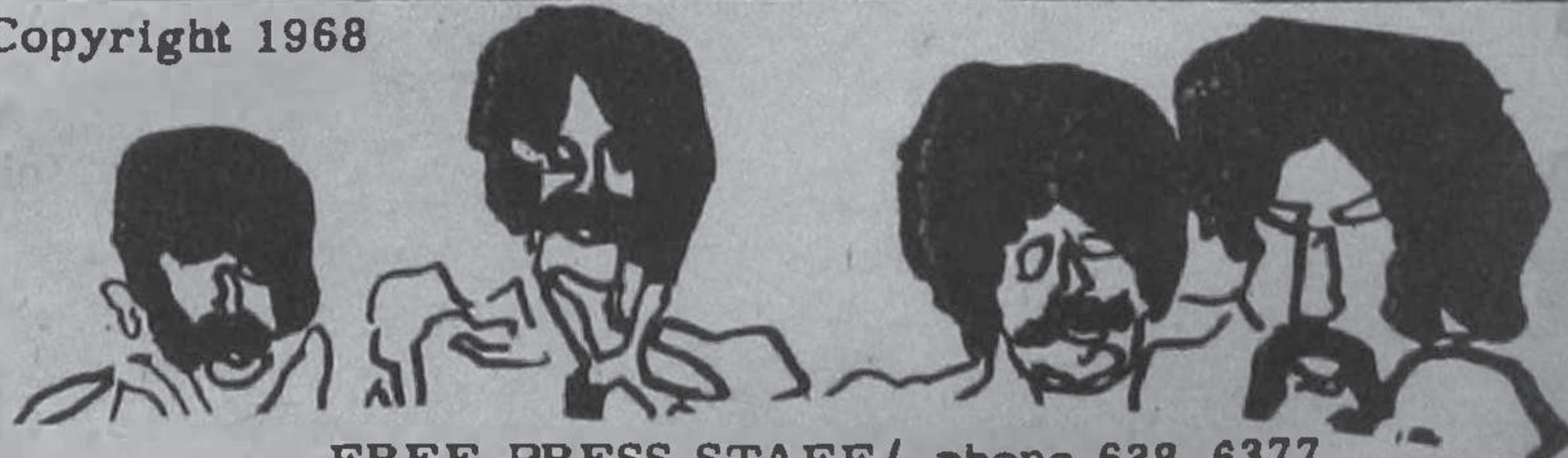
ATTENTION CADRES!

BE AT THE WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 7 P.M., TO WELCOME HUBERT HUMPHREY AND HIS GUESTS TO THEIR \$500 A PLATE FUND-RAISING DINNER.

POOR PEOPLE WHO DINE FOR A FULL YEAR ON \$500 WILL BE PICKETING OUTSIDE.

Sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee to Harass Hubert Horatio Humphrey at the Hilton Hotel (AHHHHHHH)

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by WASHINGTON FREE COMMUNITY INC.

STRIKE CONTINUED!

from
page
one

attempt was beaten back by the non-reporter personnel from the Post, and the combined weight of the staffs of the Star and News, who seemed little concerned with the issue.

The confrontation was provoked by the stereotypers union in Washington. They are the men who make mats from which newspaper pages are reproduced. They are few in number; their trade is technologically obsolete. And they are all white. When their contract expired Wednesday, they and the Washington Post management had been unable to reach agreement on, among others, these issues:

***Wages.** The union wants a raise of more than \$40 a week, spread over three years. Reportedly, the company once offered a \$28 raise, then came back with a lower offer; a calculated insult in negotiations.

***Automation.** The union, realizing that it may go the way of the Edsel, wants some guarantees that will keep the fine old profession of stereotyping alive. The company would just as soon kill them off.

There is not, of course, a moral issue involved in any of this. There never is in newspaper negotiations, although supposedly publisher and reporter spend all waking moments in the search for truth and knowledge. It takes garbagemen in Memphis, not newspapermen in the North, to inject into labor-management disputes such knotty questions as whether a black man has a right to live and work in this country. Apparently Mrs. Katherine Graham, owner of the Post, and the ink-stained printers on the fourth floor are happy to have that floor stay white and moral issues under the carpet. Post reporter Nicholas von Hoffman, and a few others, were not.

The stereotypers threw up a picket line around the Post at 5 p.m. Wednesday. Within minutes, Von Hoffman, the Post's roving swordsman who can destroy Establishment or anti-Establishment megalomaniacs and myths in a single bound, was in the newsroom, stirring support for the rebellion. With the help of City Reporters Robert Kaiser, Leonard Downie, Leon Dash, and some others, they worked out the rebellion attacking unionized racism. (Von Hoffman and Morton Mintz were the only national (i.e., more prestigious) reporters to take major roles in the rebellion.)

Von Hoffman and the others realized that they had picked a bad target. The stereotypers' union had not had a new member for six years. They are a vanishing breed. They supported the Guild and other unions in strikes past.

But von Hoffman also realized that it was the only strike he had right then, and, like Westmoreland, he decided to seek as much

attrition as he could. He admitted that the impact of the resolution, if it passed, would be basically symbolic. Most Guild members probably would not have crossed the stereotypers' picket lines even if the resolution had passed. Pointing out that many trade union members had crossed racially motivated picket lines without any hesitation to shop or rent apartments, he seemed to urge that picket lines be crossed.

Von Hoffman, his flowing white hair billowing out from the side of his head, introduced the resolution at an emergency session of the Newspaper Guild chapter yesterday. In a dramatic and well-delivered speech, he told these union members that humanity was more important than the labor movement. Many did not like that idea. It was, after all, the labor movement and not humanity, that got them an air-conditioned apartment in Prince George's County with a swimming pool nearby.

A two hour debate followed; its direction and result were predictable. Up against the wall were the young Post reporters. Putting them there were the union's leadership, pushing union brotherhood ahead of racial brotherhood; the photographers for three papers, whose necks have a much rosier tinge, man for man, than do the newsmen's; and all the clerks. Some reporters from the Star got up and after dutifully presenting their "civil rights" credentials said that a strike was not time to talk about something as "secondary" as fighting racism. Only

Ronald Sarro, one of the Star's best city reporters, seemed to grasp that human beings worked for his paper too. He was in the rebel camp.

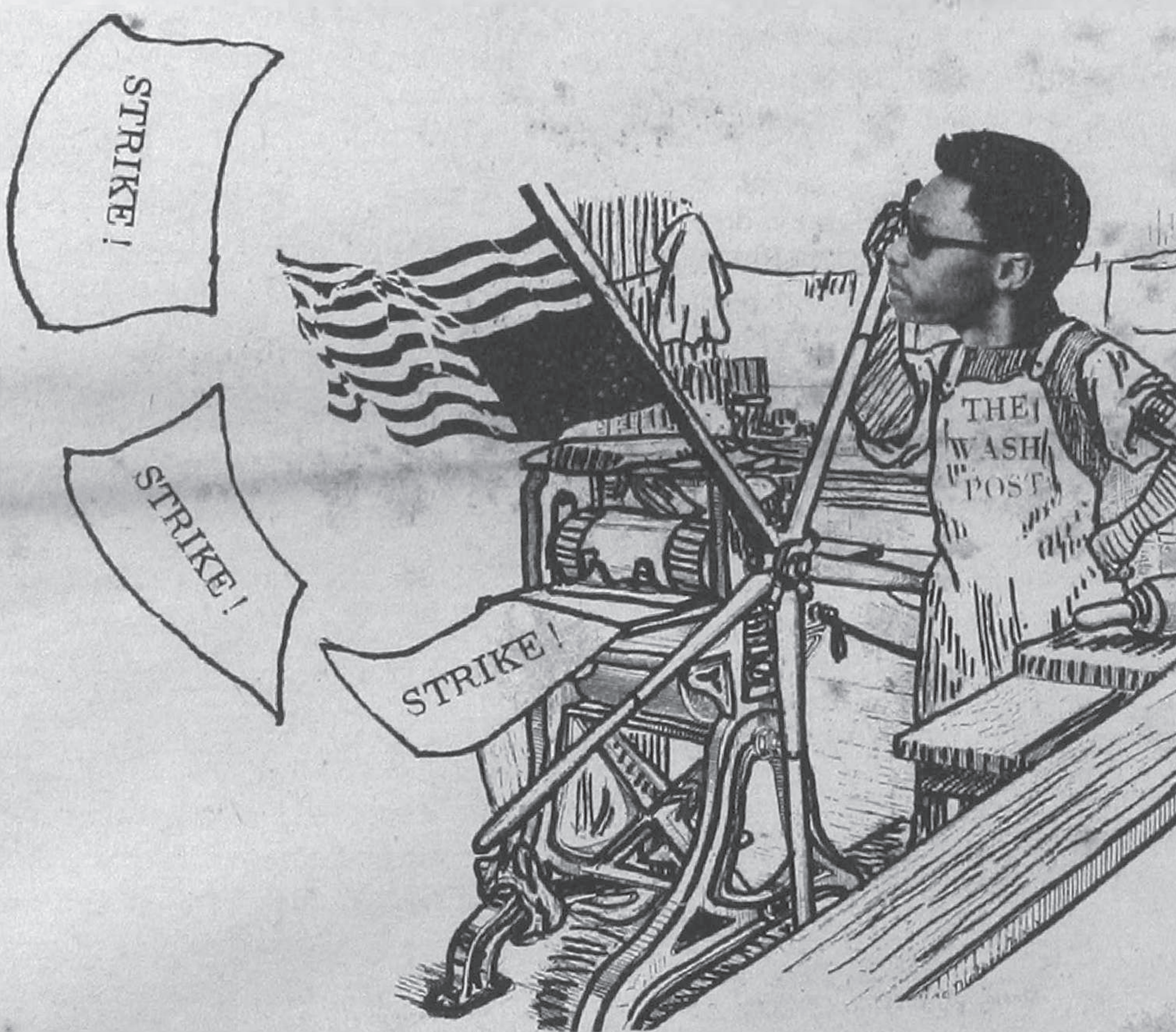
Given the composition of the group and the tenor of these "law and order, safety in the street" times, the vote was surprisingly close. Von Hoffman was defeated, but the dissidents won the right to have some members of

But the crisis it faces now is even more severe. The Guild leadership negotiated and settled a contract last December that did not please the newsmen and editors of the Post -- who are the strength of the newspaper, despite what some circulation clerk may tell you. The Guild leadership, unwilling to strike over material benefits for the news personnel, are now urging these same people to go out on strike for an outfit that just doesn't happen to have a Black member in its history. Lyndon Johnson is not the only leader in Washington with a credibility gap.

The Guild has an able unit chairman in Post reporter Robert L. Asher. He is sincere, hard-working, and as far removed from being racist as you can get. Yet, he was ready to resign as Guild chairman if Von Hoffman's resolution had passed. He implied that the stereotypers' union was a bad target, although he agreed with the resolution's intent. Above all, Asher said, the resolution would have broken newspaper unionism apart here. During the debate, it became apparent that the leadership is far behind the most articulate, most intelligent, and ultimately most important segment of the Guild's membership.

The second most nervous people are the Post's owner and her lackeys, the management. They cannot fail to squirm a bit when they think about the rebellion. There is first the question of conscience. Here is a small union -- a veritable slave -- making a demand that the Master, in all her strength and wisdom, has been unwilling to make -- namely, that the mechanical unions hire Black people. Secondly, they must realize that this is a seed of rebellion that can grow.

The Post's Young Turks say they will try again today. Even if they fail here, it is clear that they have uncorked a genie that may well tear newspaper unionism apart in Washington, and contribute significantly to sundering the potentially fatal, certainly malignant, malaise that has the labor movement in its essentially racist, imperialistic grip. When Columbia University's students saw how lame their administration was, they tried to destroy it. It can happen here. Right down at the Washington Post.



He spoke of the "miles and miles of self-righteous, holier-than-thou copy that I have written about discrimination," and about the Post's outspoken editorials on equal opportunity -- outspoken, that is, when it comes to somebody else's shop. (Editor J. Russell Wiggins either feels that the Post can't afford to try to get the unions to hire a Black man or two, or, if he has tried, he had been spectacularly unsuccessful.) He noted that the lofty principles spouted on the fifth floor never made it down to the fourth floor. At any rate it sure makes a fellow wonder if the paper is full of shit or ineffectual. (The Star and the News, are in actuality a little worse than the Post. But there is at least less hypocrisy; their editorials make clear their hatred of Blacks.)

the stereotypers union attend a special meeting today and explain their racial attitudes. This unusual session could set a healthy precedent in the American labor movement. When the Riot Commission's report came out, all members of the Post staff received copies. It is apparent that some of the staff members understood the report very well, and, unlike 99 percent of the rest of the country and 100 percent of the people in the White House, are prepared to do something about it.

This leaves two very nervous and conscience-stricken groups. They are the Newspaper Guild's leadership and the Washington Post's management.

The Guild was shaken last year by the disclosures that it, among many institutions was on the take from the CIA.

第七屆“上海之聲”
群衣歌球大會



Percy Backs The Rock CONT'd From PAGE 1

alleviate the conditions that mock our ideals."

Percy stated that a negotiated settlement of the war in Vietnam, was this nation's highest priority, and that he supported Rockefeller's detailed plan to do this. He

stated that Rockefeller is the only candidate who will help create an orderly society at home and regain American respect abroad. He can, said Percy, "Restore pride and hope in America."

But . . . The Candidate Least Likely To Make Peace

By I. F. Stone

I

The question raised by Governor Rockefeller's 4-stage plan for peace in Vietnam is whether you can sell the Brooklyn Bridge a second time to the same sucker. Essentially it asks Ho Chi Minh again to call off the war and withdraw his men on the same promise of free elections later. The Rockefeller plan is the 1954 Geneva settlement all over again. Once Ho withdrew his forces after 1954, he had no leverage to make us keep the Geneva promise of elections and reunification. He would be in an even weaker position this time, militarily and politically.

A Lopsided Proposal

Under the devious wording of the Rockefeller plan, Ho would withdraw all his forces but we would not withdraw all of ours. As he withdrew his forces, we would withdraw "the bulk" of ours. "The small U.S. forces left in Vietnam," the Rockefeller plan says, "would be confined to fixed installations as long as North Vietnam carries out its commitments."* Thus an undetermined number of U.S. troops would remain in bases around the country. These forces would not leave until after the elections. Only our side would have the means of enforcing the terms of the settlement: U.S. troops could move into action from their bases on any violation, real, imagined or contrived.

The Rockefeller plan is as lopsided politically. In the 1954 agreement there was no restriction on those who could participate in the promised elections. We decided not to hold the elections because we knew that Ho and the Communists would win. One way to prevent such a victory this time would be to exclude the Communists. The Rockefeller plan says the NLF will be "guaranteed participation in the political life of the country" only when it "ceases guerrilla operations and agrees to abide by the democratic process." That means the guerrillas would have to give up their arms and then satisfy the governing authority in the South that they would "abide by the democratic process" before they could campaign and vote. This governing authority under the Rockefeller plan would be left to the existing regime in Saigon, with its rigged

Constitution and its repressive election laws under which Communists and "pro-Communists" are excluded.

What does the phrase—"to abide by the democratic process"—in the Rockefeller plan mean? Saigon has long had an "open arms" program for Communists and other NLF members who defect. When the Saigon military in charge of the defector camps are convinced the VC have renounced their past views, they are set free to participate in the normal life of the country. Does Rockefeller mean any more than this? In a *U.S. News & World Report* interview June 24, Rockefeller was questioned about an earlier proposal to broaden the base of the Saigon government. "Are you talking," he was asked, "about bringing in the Viet Cong or the National Liberation Front?" "No," was his answer, "I said democratic elements and I do not consider the Viet Cong a democratic element."

Additional light is thrown on what Rockefeller has in mind by his newly published campaign book, "Unity, Freedom & Peace: A Blueprint for Tomorrow." In it he says we should "accept in South Vietnam's political life any group that seeks its objectives through the political process, rather than by pursuing them by force or subversion." (Emphasis added.) On ABC-TV's *Issues and Answers* July 14, the day after his new plan was released, Rockefeller put forward the same formula again. He said the Viet Cong could participate in the election "if they agree to drop military action and subversion." You can stop military action by a cease-fire but how do you stop "subversion"?

* See text Washington Post July 14.

What Is Subversion?

At one time Rockefeller said he would accept even a Viet Cong government in South Vietnam if it was the result of truly free elections. Now he says the Viet Cong cannot take part in elections until they give up "force and subversion." What is subversion? The New Deal was constantly attacked as subversive. Even the ADA was labelled subversive during the witch-hunt years of the 40s and 50s. In Saigon subversion is anything which threatens the domination of the military junta and the landlord-gentry class. It only took a Saigon court 23 minutes the other day to find the leaders of the new middle class "Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces" guilty of subversion *in absentia*, and condemn them to death for it. If the NLF has to satisfy the Saigon regime that it has given up "subversion" before it can participate in the political process, it may have to wait a long time.

In the 1954 agreement there was a provision that no one was to be persecuted for the part he had played in the struggle against the French and their puppets, Diem violated it and sparked the rebellion when he began to throw many of the former Viet Minh fighters into concentration camps. This time there would be no guarantee that the Viet Cong, after laying down their arms, might not end up in jail again because they had not convinced the Saigon regime that they had sincerely given up "subversion." Thieu and Ky couldn't have thought up a cuter peace offer.

II

Nelson Rockefeller is as tricky as Nixon and as glib in his liberalism as Humphrey. For a quarter of a century he has been, if anything, more consistently and ferociously dedicated than either to the cold war and its anti-Communist obsessions. Of all the candidates he is the one least likely to draw back from our costly effort to become the policeman of the world. His position on civil rights is liberal—it could hardly be otherwise to get anywhere in the politics of New York—but liberals fool themselves if they think he would cut down military expenditure for social reconstruction. No major figure in American politics has worked harder than Rockefeller to push ever higher the billions we allocate to the Pentagon. To woo the Kennedy forces and exploit peace sentiment, Rockefeller has reluctantly and belatedly been persuaded to coo like a dove. But his whole record spells hawk.

No one can be more surprised than Eisenhower to hear Rockefeller trying to sound like a peace candidate. During the last Republican administration, Eisenhower was not cold warrish enough for Rockefeller and they split because Rockefeller did not think he was spending enough on the armed forces. In June, 1960, Rockefeller refused to join other Republican Governors in supporting Nixon as Eisenhower's successor. Rockefeller issued an almost hysterical statement at the Governors' conference in which he said we faced a "national catastrophe" unless we quickly stepped up our military efforts. Rockefeller had been urging an increase of at least \$3 billion a year in the military budget. He did not come out for Nixon until the latter at a secret meeting in July agreed to support the demand for bigger arms expenditures. "There must be no price ceiling," said the joint statement which sealed their bargain, "on America's security."

Eisenhower in his memoirs, "Waging Peace", said this statement "seemed somewhat astonishing, coming as it did from two people who had long been in administration councils and who had never voiced any doubt—at least in my presence—of the adequacy of America's defenses." Eisenhower noted that the Pentagon's budget had risen from "less than \$12 billion before the Korean war under the Democrats to more than \$41 billion in 1960." He pointed to the new supersonic jets

of the Air Force and the "revolutionary new submarine-borne Polaris missiles" of the Navy as solid evidence of increased military strength. He related that after Rockefeller's "catastrophe" statement in June, 1960, Eisenhower dryly told a meeting of Congressional leaders at the White House, "I suspect that Rockefeller has been listening too closely to half-baked advisers."

One of those "half-baked advisers" was Dr. Edward Teller. He was the one scientist on the panel which, under Nelson's chairmanship, wrote the famous Rockefeller Brothers Report on "International Security: The Military Aspect" in 1958. This was a blueprint for a U.S. role as world policeman in the nuclear age. The Strangelovian touch of Dr. Teller was exquisitely visible in the report's most wondrous sentence. "Very powerful nuclear weapons," it said, "can be used in such a manner that they have negligible effects on civilian populations." Such was the Pied Piperism Rockefeller was prepared to follow. The report called for the complete reorganization of the armed forces. One innovation charted the course to a whole series of Vietnams. It called for mobile forces "tailored to the gamut of possible limited wars which may range from conflicts involving several countries to minor police actions." These limited war forces "may require a highly complicated weapons system including nuclear weapons." (Emphasis added.) This readiness to use nuclear weapons in limited wars anticipated Goldwater by six years, though Goldwater suggested nuclear weapons in Vietnam for defoliation purposes only, not—as the Rockefeller report did—for combat.

Aggression You Don't See, Hear or Feel

Two years before the NLF was organized in 1960, Rockefeller was ready for intervention in Vietnam. "Our security can be imperilled," his report warned in 1958, "not only by overt aggression but also by transformations which are made to appear, insofar as possible, as not aggression at all." Greece, it said, "has furnished one example, Vietnam another." The report invented the phrase "non-overt aggression", i.e. an aggression of which there is no proof in overt act, only a hunch that something bad is going on. Interventionism never developed a more useful, if paradoxical, doctrine. The report asked us to "realize that non-overt aggression presents issues which are deliberately and intrinsically unclear" and to recognize that "to ask for certainty in these situations is a recipe for inaction." This implies that we must be ready to resolve any doubts in favor of intervention. There is an occult quality about the phrase "non-overt aggression" which recalls the demonology of the cold war and the witch hunt years in their most virulent phase.

III

The fact is that Rockefeller has always been more comfortable with the cold war liberal Democrats than with the conservative Eisenhower-type Republicans. His "liberalism" is the same mixture of social demagoguery at home and military intervention abroad which has characterized Democratic policy from Truman to Johnson and Humphrey. Rockefeller can claim to be the original cold warrior. He boasts in his new book that he was called anti-Russian and pro-Fascist when he fought successfully at the UN organizing meeting in San Francisco in 1945 to admit Fascist Argentina to membership over Molotov's objections—and those of men on our side as diverse as Secretary of State Hull and Walter Lippmann. This signalled the first efforts to use the new organization as an anti-Soviet bloc. Rockefeller also boasts of the part he played in the adoption of Article 51 of the Charter, which allowed for "regional groupings" within the UN. Originally it was represented as an effort to preserve the Monroe Doctrine but it led to the very development the United Nations was intended to avoid—the breakup of the world into hostile military blocs. Rockefeller now boasts that it was Article 51 which four years later made the formation of NATO possible. Article 51 also laid the basis for SEATO.

It is not surprising that in his new book the President for whom Rockefeller expresses the greatest admiration is Truman. Rockefeller admires Truman because he "decided to reverse President Roosevelt's policy of accommodation with the Kremlin, decided to terminate World War II by dropping two atomic bombs on Japan, [and] decided to contain Soviet expansion into the Mediterranean by offering the Truman Doctrine to Greece and Turkey." In foreign policy Rockefeller has always felt more at home with the Democrats. Much of the military program sketched out in the Rockefeller report

of 1958 was implemented by the Kennedy Administration; one of Kennedy's first acts was to send Congress a special message boosting military spending; by fiscal 1962 it was \$10 billion more than Eisenhower's 1960 figure of 41 billion. Since, of course, it has been doubled by the Vietnamese war. But Kennedy wasn't belligerent enough for Rockefeller. Rockefeller attacked him for suggesting that we give up Quemoy and Matsu; these tiny Chinese offshore islands seemed to Rockefeller "of tremendous significance" to "the defense of freedom." He criticized Kennedy for not being more aggressive in Laos and Vietnam, accused the new President of mishandling nuclear defenses in "several secret exchanges of letters" with Khrushchev and after the Bay of Pigs wanted him to make another attempt to topple Castro. He was for intervention in the Congo to prevent a Communist takeover during the scare created by poor Lumumba's effort at independence.

Rockefeller is incautious enough in his new book to give himself high marks for courage because he was dubious about the nuclear test ban agreement Kennedy negotiated. He wanted assurances that the treaty "does not prohibit the use of nuclear weapons to repel aggression anywhere" and that the Kennedy Administration—rather than use the treaty as a first step toward broader disarmament measures, as was hoped at the time—would "take every feasible step to preserve the ability of our military establishment to deter and defeat Communist aggression against free peoples everywhere." Like his scientist mentor Dr. Teller, Rockefeller feared nothing so much as a detente. In this he saw eye to eye with the military. It is in keeping with this record that Rockefeller in a chapter on "Fiscal Integrity" in the new book nowhere suggests any cut in military expenditures or in the escalating costs of the Vietnamese war. He says we will have to "discipline ourselves to set clear priorities and to make hard choices" which will demand "rare political courage." But he lacks the courage to specify what are the hard choices he would make if elected. His whole record shows that for him military strength comes first, and that military strength is not merely defense but a capacity for intervention anywhere in the world.

Not Strange He Admires LBJ

It is not strange that Rockefeller's admiration for Johnson comes through in the new book. He praises Johnson's "self-sacrifice" in renouncing renomination and sees it as a "courageous" step toward "the ending of our own, increasingly malignant controversy between 'hawks' and 'doves' and a long step toward the restoration of national unity." His only criticism is that Johnson's "peace overtures to North Vietnam were launched in a manner to stir concern among our friends in Southeast Asia who now feel themselves directly menaced." He sets out to correct this. He writes:

I would warn our adversaries not to 'overact' to our current discomfiture in foreign relations. In commencing our new quest for honorable peace in Vietnam, we are expressing a sober reassessment, not seeking peace at any price. At stake in this judgment is not only peace in Vietnam but the chances of peace in Asia, the Middle East and the whole world. Our adversaries ought not to conclude that we will be unable to devise an effective strategy against their 'wars of national liberation' i.e. subversion, or that other peoples less weakened than the South Vietnamese will not rise up against incursion and intrusion.

These opaque phrases could have come as easily from Rusk or Johnson. They suggest no more than a tactical retreat. If the military have their way, the retreat will be no more than enough palaver at Paris to keep the home front quiet until after the election when they can go on with the war undisturbed. Rockefeller speaks of a "sober reassessment" but there is no hint that this would extend to the wisdom of our involvement in land and civil wars in Asia, much less to the idea of trying to impose a Pax Americana. On the contrary Rockefeller in a speech in Philadelphia on May 1 unveiled a grandiose vision of a new regional grouping under American leadership which would ensure "economic progress and political stability" for all the Asian "hundreds of millions living in the great crescent from Japan throughout India to Iran." This is a sure way to more and bigger than Asian Vietnams. July 16

from I. F. Stone's Weekly

JULY 22, 1968

POLICE SUIT cont'd from page one

za and Walton fired their guns at Walton.

Morgan said the suit contains complaints of assault, wrongly death, loss of support, consortium, destruction of property, conspiracy and violation of civil rights.

According to Morgan, a major portion of the suit involves an allegation that a key

was negligently left in the door of a Safeway store near where Lawson was shot.

According to police reports, officers answered a call to the store that looting was taking place.

It was also alleged that merchandise from the store was placed in the trunk of Lawson's car.

COMMUNITY RAPS BACK

by Tom Fields

At best, Police are the defensive protectors of rights, whether human rights or property rights. It is between this narrow parallel that they should be tolerated.

At worst, cops are the offensive perpetrators of an establishment which yields grievances from the people it supposedly serves. It is at such a point that it becomes an occupational army ruling in pacified areas.

We in the Black community live under such an army. Our streets are patrolled by troops who are not under our authority. We are governed by a powerless figurehead who is being prodded by our traditional enemies. Mayor Washington, our colonial magistrate should not be hated; he should be pitied. He has no power and is simply trotted out for appearances sake. We do not need any more Mayor Washingtons; we do need Black men in positions of authority who will see the needs of Black people.

Since Washington is a colony, one which is Black, we do not need the Mother country sending her troops into our streets to protect her interests and not ours. The troops do not protect your homes; they are protecting Safeway, Giant, and the corner gyp joint.

It is in this Black colony called Ghetto that troops become police, jury, judge,

and executor, responsible to no one, at least not to us, the citizens of this colony.

As rightly as we do hate cops, we realize more deeply

still that they represent an even greater threat. They are but the front line--shock troopers--their orders come from the White Establishment--better known as The Man

He is the man who enforces the slum lord's eviction notice. He is the man who shoots us in the back for a 35¢ pack of fat back. He is the man who smacks us in the face with taxes while fucking over our welfare checks. He is the man who sends our sons, brothers and lovers to raise hell in Vietnam while we catch it here.

For he is that man. That is why we hate him and fear him and that is why we will burn, riot, and kill until he is off our backs and we are a free people.

And we won't be free as long as three honky cops can search a man's car on so-called "probable cause", and then, upon finding no cause, allow him to drive off while they proceed to blow his brains all over 14th and U Streets. Is this justifiable homicide? Yes, time and time again this is the verdict handed down. Seven times in the past year.

And once again the value of a Black man's life has been placed lower on humanity's price list.

If my life as a Black man is the cheapest in America,

I find it reasonable to think that if I die killing a pig I profit in my death, for will have exchanged a mere pawn for a knight; enough times and I gain a king, and win the game.

I am not the only one with these thoughts. Look west to-

wards Cleveland where the score is three Pigs killed, 10 wounded... and to Oakland and the Panther's war against the Haight-Ashbury Pigs. Now turn back and look east towards your own homes. Dig it.

There was no reason to kill Lawson, even if he did in fact loot the Safeway (and this issue is very much in doubt, since the stolen groceries "found on his person" were not discovered until after his death.) Kenneth Lawson was not shot because he was a suspect-

ed looter, but simply because he had a Maryland license plate and a D. C. driver's license. Nor did someone break into the Safeway; the doors were left open. Even if the Pigs had to stop Lawson, it would have been a simple matter to take down his license plate number. Some Pigs can write. Radios in Pig cars have been known to work. Even as a last resort, the Pigs could have shot the tires. But it seems the Pigs' logic was "one less". Their game becomes

one of elimination, since the numbers are twenty to one against them. They now realize in order to win they must reverse the odds. Nor is it enough to have Black cops. Black people in the Black

Community must learn to pull their strings. (One Congressman recently proposed giving Congress control of all D. C. cops, one step closer to a Federal Gestapo.

Police must not only live in the same city, they must live in the precinct which they are patrolling. Perhaps then they

would realize they are our servants rather than our tormentors. Remember that our taxes are what permit those Pigs to live in the lily white suburbs.

This is the problem that the Black United Front is currently wrestling with. The meeting held at Wesley AME

Zion Church was punctuated with Blacks asking whites to leave along with the press. Many whites left, but just as many refused to leave. When whites were asked to leave, the pastor of the church, Reverend Jackson, grabbed the mike and said, "The church doors are

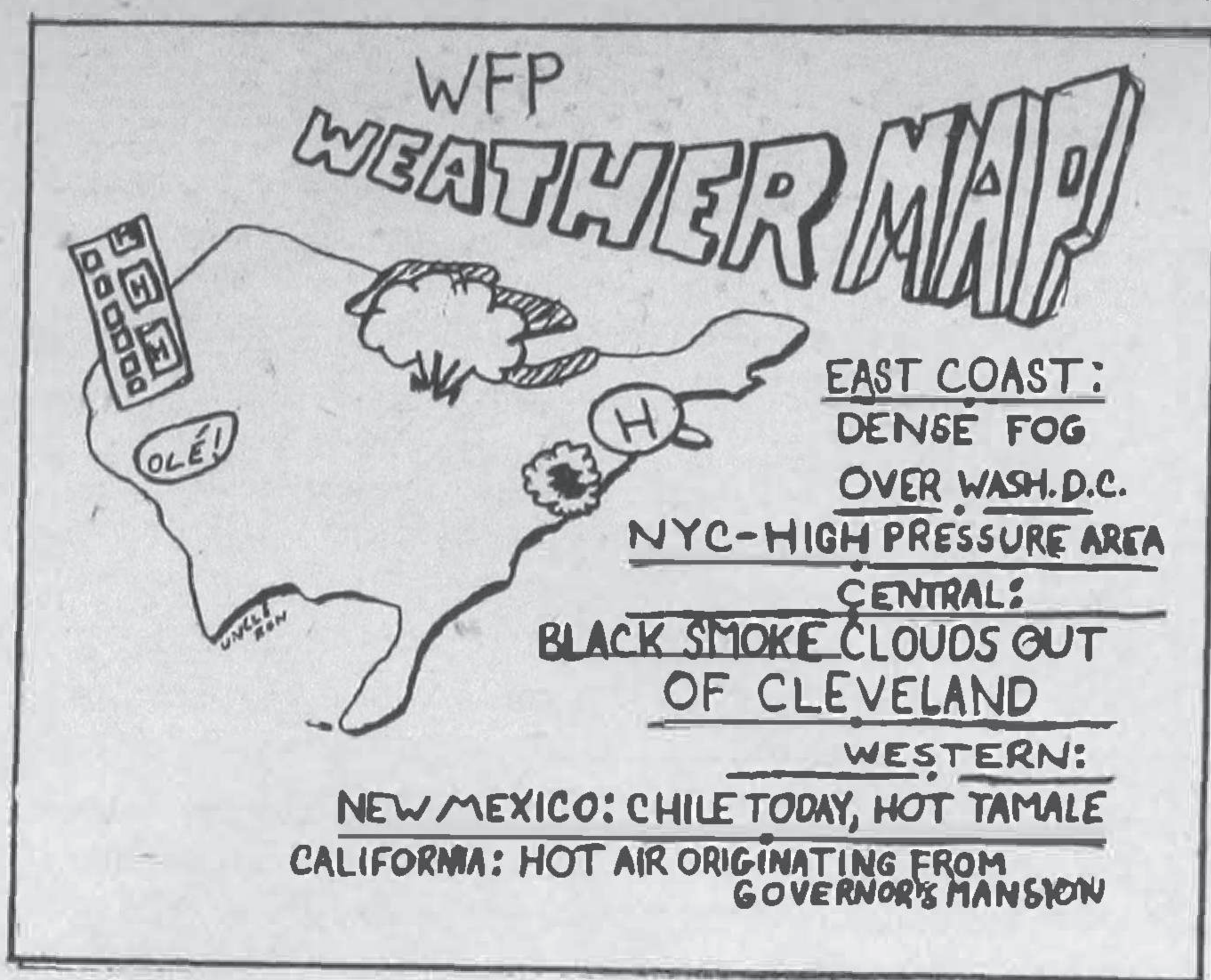
open to everyone... the church doors are closed if this isn't an open meeting."

Sterling Tucker, a member of the B. U. F. them walked out.

The Black citizens seemed to state that they must control their own neighborhoods' destiny. Their methods varied from "love and understanding" to "take it by any means--and that means dying in the streets."

Each Precinct's citizens will be meeting at various localities to discuss their plans with the B. U. F., who will submit a draft to the City Council of our demands.

We only demand control of our own neighborhoods. Is that too high a price?



HOW TO GET WFP

Horse of a Different Color 1887 Wisconsin Ave., NW	Sign of Jonah 2138 P St., NW	The Front Porch 317 7th St., S.E.
Universal News 785 14th St., NW 503 14th St., NW 405 11th St., NW	Quizzicum Book Store 1220 Wisconsin Ave., NW	Cosmopolitan News 803 15th St., N.W.
Universal - International 1304 Connecticut Ave.	Newsstand 18th & Columbia Rd.	
Toast & Strawberries 2009 R St., NW	The Joint Possession 7402 Baltimore Blvd. College Park, Md.	
Alexandria Folk-Lore Centre 323 Cameron St., Alexandria, Va.	Wheaton News Stand 2407 University Blvd. Wheaton, Md.	Capitol Hill Book Shop 525 Constitution Ave., NE
Star Kart 11th & Pa. NW	Marcó Polo 8000 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, Md.	Common Reader Book Store 1335 Wisconsin Ave., NW
Tommy's News 5 Thomas Circle	Trover Book Shop 227 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E.	Corcoran Art School 17th & N. Y. Ave.
Yonder's Wall 3320 M St., NW		

for \$2.50 — a bundle of 25 FREE PRESSES to sell available from Yonder's Wall 3320 M St., NW



SHOW TIME

NATIONAL--"Man of La Mancha"; 8:15 p. m.
OINEY--"The Coldest War of All"; 8:30 p. m.
SHADY GROVE MUSIC FAIR--"The Fantastics"; 8:30 p. m.
CARTER BARRON--Danny Kaye; 8:30 p. m.
WASHINGTON THEATER CLUB--"Spread Eagle Strikes Back"; 8:30 p. m.
SHAKESPEARE SUMMER FESTIVAL--"Romeo and Juliet"; 8:30 p. m. (Washington Monument)

THE POLICEMAN

Hey, man!
It's the policeman!
The man-on-the-beat, man-
Handle-the-black man,
Hole-in-the-back man.

It's the bull-on-the-beat,
Meet-on-the-street man,
Beat-on-the-meet,
Luv-to-mistreat,
Flat-on-his-feet man.

It's the cock-on-the-walk,
Tackle-and-block man,
Shackle-and-shock,
Hack-kill-and-knock,
Cackling-hawk man.

It's the stick-on-the-hip,
cuff-rapping-dick man,
kick-can-prick, and
Foot-in-the-door jam,
Sicking-the-poor man.

It's the G-man,
The MP man,
The 1st-2nd-3rd-degree man,
Down-on-your-knees man;
I mean it's the he-man!

It's the gas man,
Hairy-harass man,
Stay-off-the-grass,
Don't-trespass,
Kick-in-the-ass man.

It's the last-straw,
Rock-on-the-jaw,
Eating-the-law,
Hammer-and-claw man.
Why, it's the lawman!

-- F. Billings

spy school!

Washinton, D.C.(LNS)---
The CIA desperately needs you and me for its growing university.
They're in such dire straits that they have to resort to advertising for faculty replacements in the influential mass-circulation Washington newspapers.

Although not rivaling in the department stores in advertising creativity, the secret agency for its first time placed a large, clearly identified display ad in the Washington Post. It appeared in the New York and Washington papers in the classified sections, but have rarely been labeled as CIA jobs.

Behind the ad is a carefully mapped strategy by the government intelligence apparatus to change the unwholesome image of the agency. Response to disclosures concerning the agency's covert operations around the world and on U.S. campuses have led to recruitment difficulties at colleges and universities, a primary source of CIA employees.

If the CIA is just another specialized American university, its entrance requirements and procedures are probably the most bizarre of any university's in the world. What is lacks in success as a graduate school in the clandestine overthrow of foreign nations, it makes up for in entrance requirements.

An entrant can expect to be asked the following questions, according to Sen. Sam J. Ervin:

"When was the first time you had sexual relations with a woman?"

"How many times have you had sexual intercourse?"

"Have you ever engaged in homosexual activities?"

"When was the first time you had intercourse with your wife?"

"Did you have intercourse with her before you were married? How many times?"

However the unsuspecting may not even be aware answers are being examined by a lie detector.

Flicks

in

theater

APEX--"Gone With the Wind";1:30 and 8 p. m.

AVALON--Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush"; 1, 2:45, 4:35, 6:20, 8:10, and 10 p. m.

CAPITOL HILL--"Hour of the Wolf"; 6:15, 8:30 and 10 p. m.

CINEMA--"The Graduate"; 1:20, 3:30, 5:35, 7:45, and 9:50 p. m.

DUPONT--"The Swimmer"; 1:20, 3, 4:45, 6:30 , 8:10 and 9:55 p. m.

EMBASSY--"Rosemary's Baby"; 1:40, 4:10, 6:40 and 9:10 p. m.

FINE ARTS--"Petulia"; 1:45, 3:50, 5:55 , 8:00 and 10 p. m.

JANUS I--"The Two of Us"; 1:30, 3:15, 4:50, 6:3 and 10:25 p. m.

JANUS I--"The Two of Us"; 2:15, 4, 5:35, 7:15, 8:50 and 10:25 p. m.

JANUS II--"The Two of Us"; 1:30, 3:15, 4:50, 6:30, 8:10, 9:50 and 11:20 p. m.

KEITH'S--"The Thomas Crown Affair"; 11:15 a. m. , 1:15, 3:25, 5:25, 7:35, and 9:45 p. m.

MacARTHUR--"For Love of Ivy"; 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

ONTARIO--"War and Peace"; Part I; 2 p. m. Part II; 8:30 p. m.

PALACE--"Where Were You When the Lights Went Out?"; 11:30 a. m. , 1:15, 3, 4:40, 6:25, 8:05 and 10 p. m.

PENN--"Hot Spur"; 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

PLAYHOUSE--"Therese and Isabelle"; 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 p. m.

PLAZA--"Revolution", 12, 1:40, 3:20, 5., 6:40, 8:20, and 10 p. m.

TRANS-LUX--"The Odd Couple"; 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 p. m.

UPTOWN--"2001: A Space Odyssey"; 2 and 8:30 p. m.

WARNER--"Doctor Dolittle"; 2 and 8:30 p. m.

Crippled Killers

WASHINGTON--Pentagon statistics show that nearly half of the American troops wounded seriously enough to be hospitalized in the Vietnam war are re-assigned to fighting units.
The figures show that of 51,252 hospitalized wounded in the 1965-67 period, 23,539

returned to service in Vietnam.
Of the rest, 15,006 or about 30%, were assigned outside the war zone, 3,400 got disability discharges, 1,585 died and 7,722 were still in the hospital at the end of 1967.

A total of 48,565 others who who suffered what is loosely termed as "bandaged wounds" either continued fighting or returned to duty after getting treatment from battlefield aid stations

The percentage of wounded men leaving the war, points up the policy differences among the services concerning the re-assignment of men wounded during the fighting.

A navy man or a marine, for example, may be shipped out of the war zone for good if he is twice wounded, both requiring 48 hours or more in the hospital.

The Army has a much tougher policy. A soldier can be laid up nearly two months and still go back to the war when he is fit.

The Air Force has virtually no policy at all except in the case of serious wounds.

The Pentagon says the decision on casualty re-assignments is left to each service because of their varied manpower needs. There is no plan to standardize the policies.

AMUCK!

LOS ANGELES--Ten young men overturned office machines and scattered hundreds of files around the admissions office of California State College at Los Angeles yesterday.

Dr. William F. Long, Director of Admissions, said the vandals identified themselves as members of the black students union who demanded "complete control" over admission of students backed by the group.

Fortas Strip Tease?

A 14-minute strip tease film has become as issue in the fight over Senate confirmation of President Johnson's nomination of Abe Fortas to be Chief Justice of the U. S.

Supreme Court. Two senate Judiciary Committee members say all their colleagues should see the film before boting on Fortas' nomination

McCarthy!

Cont'd From Page 1

He said he has advised UFWOC leader Cesar Chavez by letter "that I believe the only way in which justice can be secured for California grape pickers is through public protest."

The Senator said that with the backing of Governor Ronald Reagan, the California Department of Employment is apparently using its employment offices to recruit strikebreakers.

He criticized the U. S. Department of Justice and Department of Labor for not offering stronger opposition to a growers injunction which set aside an agreement between the union and the Department of Labor to end the use of permits for temporary workers to cross the U. S. border as strikebreakers.

LOS ANGELES--The peace action council plans to have 5,000 persons picketing Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey Sunday when he stays at the Century Plaza Hotel.

The organization is the same antiwar group which sponsored a peace march that exploded into violence last summer outside the Century Plaza while President Johnson addressed a fund-raising dinner inside.

Council president Irving Sarnoff said yesterday "every effort" has been made to insure there would be no repeat of the violence this weekend.

Robert Greenblatt and Julius Hobs on are listed as the speakers at an 8 p. m. meeting, Chatilly Room, hotel manager--Hamilton, sponsored by Washington Mobilization for Peace.

PHOTOGRAPHER

George DeVincent/ 232-5855

WHAT TO DO

FRIDAY - JULY 28

COFFEEHOUSE, The Iguana, at Luther Place Church, 14th and N Sta , N.W. 9 p. m. - 1 a. m.

CONCERT -- National Symphony Orchestra, Merriweather Post Pavillon. Columbia, Md. Info. NA 8-7332.

OXON HILL LIBRARY -- Display on "A Summer Travel Guide to American Negro History," 5450 Oxon Hill Road.

CHINCOTEAGUE PONIES are driven back to Assateague. See July 25 listing.

B'NAI B'RITH, Klutznick Hall, 1640 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. 1-5 p. m. Warsaw Uprising; 150 photos document the 42-day ghetto uprising.

ARTMOBILE -- P St. Beach, 10:30 a. m.

FOLK CONCERT -- P St. Beach, 22nd and P Sts., N.W., 5:30 p. m. Featuring Joe Latham from the Alexandria Folk-Lore Center.

TOMORROW'S NEWS TODAY



Washington, D. C.
Saturday, July 27, 1:00 p. m.

Many will march from Dupont Circle to 18th and C, N.W., to demonstrate solidarity with the Cuban Revolution.

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OLYMPIC BOYCOTT SPEEDS ON

The above is the rallying cry of the Olympic Project for Human Rights, a group better known in the mass media as the Black Olympic Boycott. This organization, headed by Harry Edwards, a sociology professor at San Jose State, is causing quite a bit of consternation among the higher (lily-white) echelons of the United States Olympic Committee, since blacks form the majority of American athletic strength.

For a group that is causing so much trouble, it certainly had inauspicious beginnings. Back in September of 1967, there was some minor racial unrest on the campus of San Jose State, primarily over the issue of the exclusion of blacks from campus fraternities and sororities. A group of black athletes met at Professor Edwards' house to discuss what action to take. As the discussion and the range of issues grew to the whole issue of American racism someone remembered a statement made by Dick Gregory back in 1963. At that time, he proposed a boycott of the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. Nothing happened then, but Edwards and his group decided to do the same thing for the 1968 Mexico City Olympics.

The project suddenly burst to life when the International Olympic Committee voted to readmit South Africa to the 1968 Olympic Games. Although this decision was later rescinded under threat of a world-wide Olympic boycott, the movement in this country had grown to a point where its momentum could not be stopped.

Among the leaders of the Project are the top athletes in the United States. Tommy

Smith, world record holder in the 220 yard and the 200 meter dashes; Lee Evans, A. A. U. national champion in the 440 yard event; and Lew Alcindor, the greatest amateur basketball player in this country, have been among the Project leaders from the very start. Every black athlete in the country supports the Project to some degree.

The primary reason for the Project is to define and confine the exploitation of black athletes in this country. In past Olympics, blacks have won a large number of the victories and were hailed as symbols of American equality. Yet, when they came home, they were still treated like dogs, albeit dogs that performed well. A good case in point is that of Jesse Owens. His four gold medals in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin were lauded as indicative of the superiority of America's "integrated" society over that of Nazi Germany. Yet just one year after those victories, Owens was forced to run exhibitions in this country against motorcycles and horses in order to have enough bread to live.

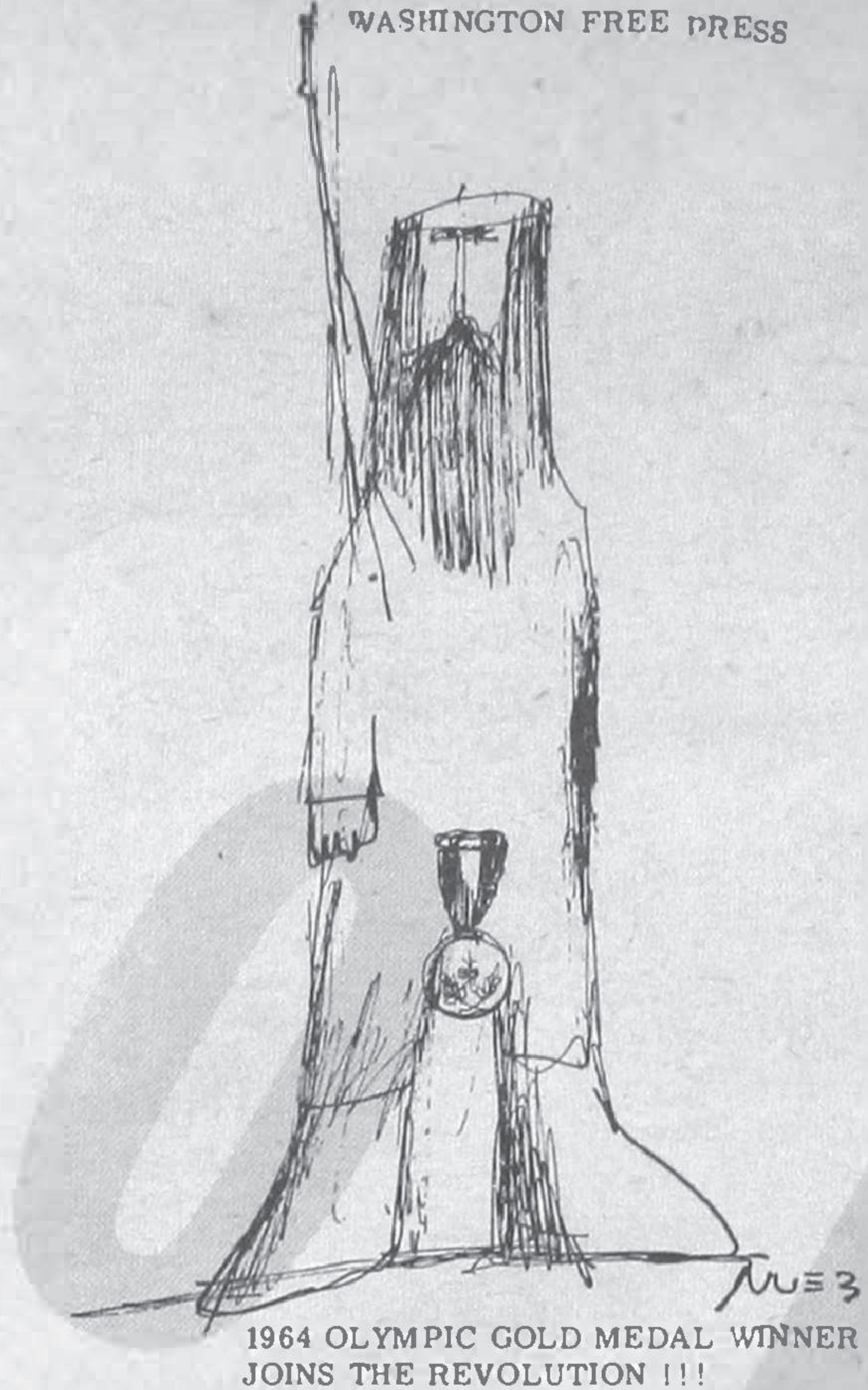
Furthermore, the college recruitment of black athletes provides many similar examples. Edwards, himself, went through this shit. A track star in high school, Edwards was approached by many colleges. He was promised integration, women, good times, and all that. He found that life at college was even worse than life in the ghetto, where he at least had black friends. He had no friends at college. His coach, however, did

appreciate him. After he had set a national junior college record for the discus throw, his coach approached him, slapped him on the back, and said, "Ya know, boy, you're a terrific animal." There are countless other examples that have basically the same story line.

The essential position of the Project is at this time is largely unknown. It seems highly unlikely now that there will be a black boycott of the Games. The plan for action has shifted from a policy of total non-participation to one of minor disruption. Planned acts include refusal to wear United States uniforms, refusal to march in with the United States team, and refusal to take the winner's stand after a victory in an event. It is still possible, however, that the black athletes will

go to Mexico City, take their positions in the starting blocks, and then just refuse to run. Anything could happen, really.

It must be realized, however, that although the organizing issue for the Olympic Project for Human Rights was the exploitation of black athlete Professor Edwards views the Project as part of the larger struggle against American colonialism at home and abroad. He says, "The crackers are losing all over. In Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, Bolivia, all over. The blue-eyed devil is in trouble. The third-world powers--black, red, yellow, brown--is taking the white man apart in chunks. We must get the crackers off our backs, by the Olympic boycott, by out-and-out revolution, by whatever means."



BASEBALL

NATS LOSE 4-1

Jim Northrup led the Detroit Tigers to a rain-shortened 4-1 win over the Washington Senators with two home runs, the first into the upper deck with Dick McAuliffe aboard in the first inning.

Joe Sparma gave up only one hit, a 4th-inning single to Paul Casanova, but wildness plus a throwing error led to the only Senator run in the first inning.

After loser Bruce Howard had tossed the bomb to Northrup, Del Unser led off for the Nats with a walk, stole second, and scored as Tiger shortstop Tom Matchick threw wild to first on Ken McMullen's grounder. Unser later took a homer away from McAuliffe with a leaping catch as the ball was sailing over the centerfield fence.

The Tigers got their other run off reliever Bob Humphreys in the fifth on a Mickey Stanley single, two walks, and a sacrifice fly. Sparma was wild, walking 6, but the weak-hitting Nats only got three balls into the outfield as Sparma struck out five.

GIBSON BREEZES

In other games, Bob Gibson slammed two doubles and tossed his 11th straight win, shutting out the Philadelphia Phillies 5-0 while lowering his ERA to 0.95. The loss was the 7th straight for the Phillies.

TORRE CLOUDS METS

Joe Torre's 3-run 6th-inning homer beat the New York Mets and Dick Selma for Atlanta. Knuckleballer Phil Niekro won.

PIRATES FALL

And the Pittsburgh Pirates lost 2-0 to Cincinnati despite 13 hits, as George Culver with help from Bill Kelso beat Bob Veale.

ROCKY RELIEVES

In an exhibition game, Whitey Ford and Rocky Colavito hurled the New York Yankees to a 5-0 win over their Syracuse (IL) farm club. Ford, who retired 2 years ago, pitched 5 innings for the win and Colavito, Bronx-born slugger who once hit four straight homers in a game, made his pitching debut finishing the game.

American League

	W	L	%	GB
Detroit	61	37	.620	--
Balt.	54	41	.568	5 1/2
Cleve.	54	44	.556	6 1/2
Boston	49	45	.521	10
Oakland	48	49	.495	12 1/2
Calif.	47	50	.485	13 1/2
Minne.	47	50	.485	13 1/2
New York	44	49	.472	14 1/2
Chicago	40	54	.426	19
Wash	34	60	.362	25

Today's Games:
Boston at Wash. 8 pm
New York at Cleveland
Minnesota at Oakland
Chicago at California
Detroit at Baltimore
(all night games)

National League

	W	L	%	GB
St. Louis	65	34	.652	--
Atlanta	52	46	.531	12 1/2
Cincinnati	48	45	.515	14
San Fran	49	49	.500	15 1/2
Chicago	49	50	.495	16
Phila.	46	49	.484	17
Pittsburgh	45	51	.469	18 1/2
New York	47	54	.465	19
Los Ang.	44	54	.448	20 1/2
Houston	43	56	.435	22


Today's Games:
Cincinnati at New York (N)
Atlanta at Phila. (T-N)
Los Angeles at Chicago
San Fran. at Houston (N)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (T-N)
that's all sports fans.

THE HAPPENINGS FROM TOWER



HOLLEY

STEREO
ORIGINAL MOTION PICTURE SOUNDTRACK
BASED ON THE BOOK BY JAMES H. COOPER



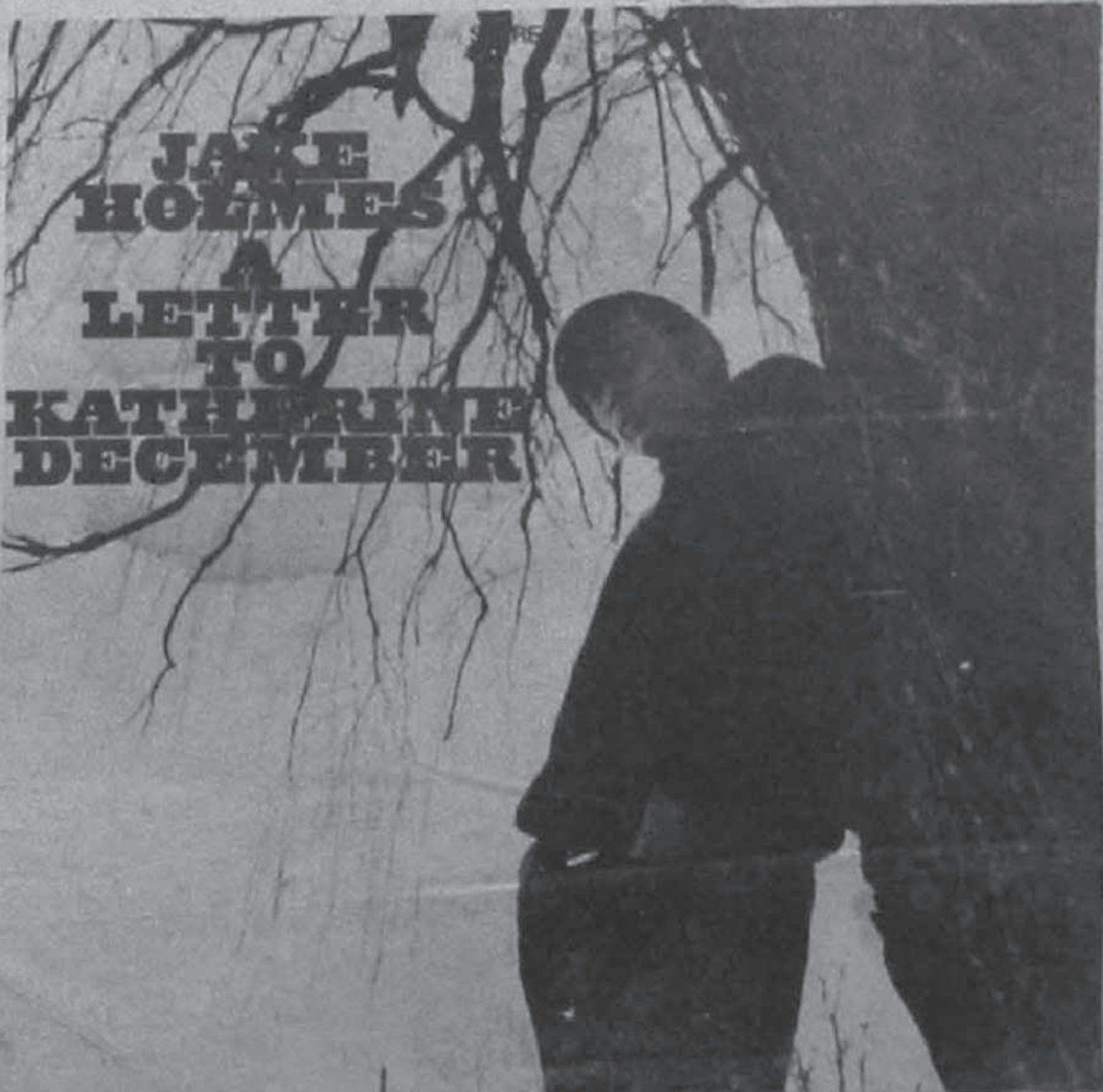
IF I'M OLD ENOUGH TO FIGHT I'M OLD ENOUGH TO VOTE
65% OF THE POPULATION IS UNDER 25
Max Front Says 14 Or Fight

pink floyd

STEREO



JAKE HOLMES A LETTER TO KATHERINE DECEMBER



EXTRA! EXTRA! WASHINGTON 10 FREE PRESS 10 CENTS DAILY CENTS

NUMBER THREE THOMAS CIRCLE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 VOL. II No. 36 JULY 27, 1968

PAPER Strike Over

HUEY HITS JURY

Oakland, July 25 (LNS)-- While Huey Newton's defense lawyer and the prosecution, headed by the district attorney, challenged jurors, the trial is stalled further and further into a not-so-hot summer. Huey Newton sits in jail; by all reports, he is in fine spirits. He is encouraged by the support he has been receiving from the black community and white students.

con't page 2

GROVE PRESS BOMBED IN NYC

NEW YORK--The offices of Grove Press were the target early Friday in the latest of a series of 12 bombings, believed to be the work of anti-Castro Cuban terrorists. This was the 12th bombing incident in the Metropolitan area since April 22.

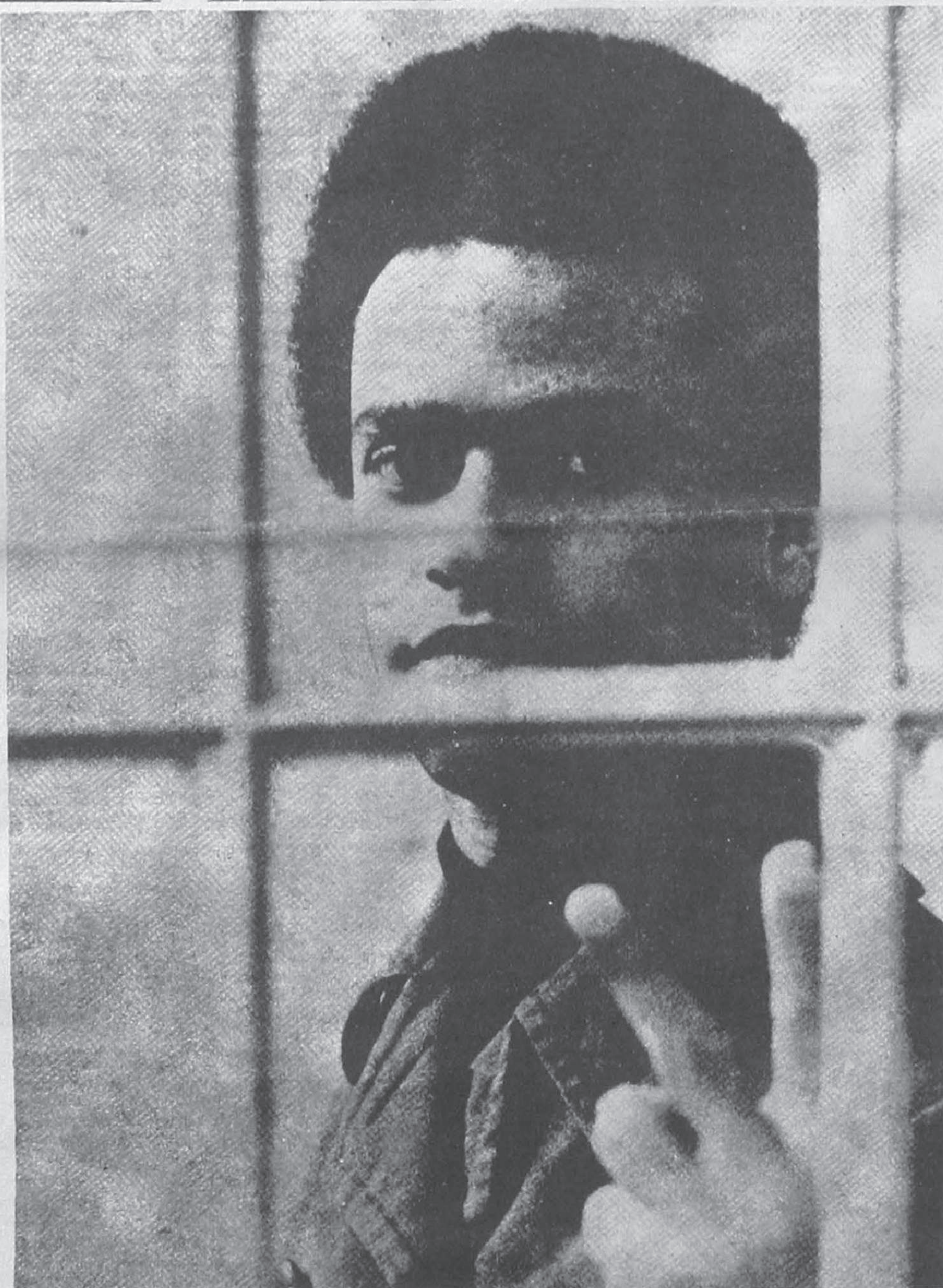
The explosion, which shattered three windows in the Grove offices at 80 University Place, occurred at about 2:50 a.m. after a "powerful fragmentation grenade" was fired or thrown through a second story window from a speeding white panel truck. No one was injured by the blast.

cont'd page 4

FREE PRESS BUSTED

Connie Taylor, one of the dozens of street vendors selling the new Washington Free Press Daily during the current newspaper strike, was arrested last night in Dupont Circle on charges of "selling papers in the park". She was taken to the Third Precinct Police Station at 23rd and L, N.W., and charged with violating National Park Service Federal Register regulation CFR-50-246, which forbids the sale of any article on park land without a valid permit. A gathering spot such as DuPont Circle is officially considered a "national park".

Connie requested to go to court and posted collateral of \$10 at 8:00 p.m. last night. A trial date has been set for August 2 in the D.C. Court of General Sessions.



HUEY NEWTON

BLACK PANTHER MINISTER OF DEFENSE

PEACE CANDIDATE GETS 5 YEARS

-Truong Dinh Dzu, runner up in last fall's Vietnam elections, was tried and found guilty by a 5-man military court early today in Saigon. He was convicted of "actions harmful to the anti-Communist fighting spirit of the South Vietnamese people and armed forces." It took the court 1 hour and 25 minutes to sentence him to 5 years in a forced labor camp. Dzu is 51.

The government charged that Dzu has advocated talks

with the NLF and a coalition government with the Communists. Dzu claims that his suggestions included non-Communist NLF members only.

The South Vietnamese government has held Dzu, who is the chief Vietnamese peace candidate, on various pretexts ever since he accused Generals Thieu and Ky of fixing the elections and succeeded in getting support from other opposition candidates.

The verdict came as a surprise to nobody.

GUILD CONDEMNS PAPERS' RACISM

Noyes Kauffman

Spurred mainly by younger members of the Washington-Baltimore Newspaper Guild of the Post, Star and News, the membership voted to strengthen--somewhat--an anti-racist resolution proposed by the Guild leadership. But the consensus of a two and one-half hour Guild meeting at the Statler-Hilton was to continue supporting the Stereotypers Union strike by not crossing their lily-white picket lines.

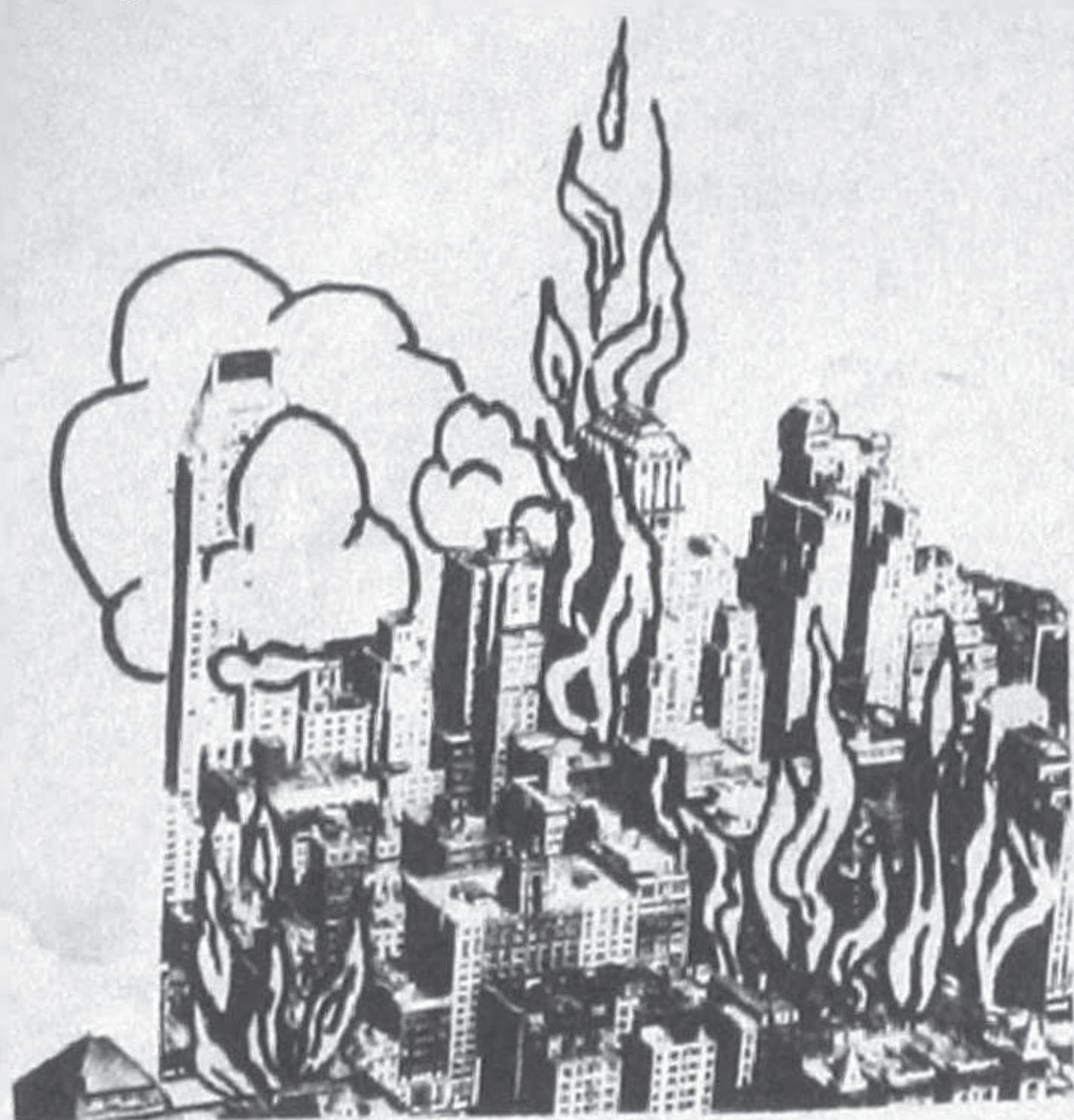
In effect, the Guild--with its minority group of young liberals acquiescing--decided that they would reluctantly aide and abet racism today, but would promise to fight it tomorrow.

The only resolution taking a moderately strong stand against racism was offered by David Jewell of the Post. Passed by a show of hands (with probably half of the some 800 members present not voting) the Jewell resolution stated that the Guild "shall henceforth require affirmative showings of the absence of racially discriminatory policies before it shall extend strike support to any craft union."

This was a moderately significant resolution since it went counter to the recommendation of the Guild leadership. The preamble to the vague and general proposal of the leadership contained a paragraph urging that the Guild "never set conditions on its support before a situation arises, since such a practice could subject every union to exploitation by management."

The main membership resolution, presented by Morton Mintz of the Post, stated that in contracts negotiated by the Guild, acceptance would hinge on "guarantees against discrimination on account of race, creed, color, or national origin." (Sex and age were added later). The Mintz resolution as passed by the membership also stated that such anti-discrimination guarantees should also apply to hiring of new employees "specifically to new employees

cont'd page 3



CLEVELAND: Guard Troops Withdrawn

Most national guard troops and city police withdrew from Cleveland's east side today as that section slowly returned to normal following three days of looting and racial violence that left 10 dead.

Mayor Carl B. Stokes--facing a minor police rebellion over his handling of the disorders--lifted a citywide liquor ban. Normal traffic, transit service and refuse collection was resumed.

There were no major incidents last night, and Stokes

said that today would be spent in "trying to get everything back to normal."

The east side area, described as battle-torn, was quiet at midmorning. City officials said the dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed Tuesday night had proved effective.

As the violence in the street subsided, Mayor Stokes faced the task of restoring harmony among angry police and businessmen.

Stokes' action in withdrawing all national guardsmen and white police from the restricted area Wednesday night drew jeers and obscenities broadcast over the police radio and bitter complaints from businessmen that it permitted looters to operate freely.

At least one police officer turned in his resignation.

Until dawn Friday, a force of 1,200 national guardsmen patrolled a seven square-mile area, enforcing the curfew and checking traffic.

A report of a gathering of juveniles about six miles outside of the restricted area sent a force of 100 guardsmen in jeeps to the scene. The crowd was dispersed quietly.

Most of the national guard force returned to armories as the 9 p. m. to 6 a. m. curfew ended. Stokes' office said that some guardsmen would remain at unprotected looted stores, and that the east side police contingent had been reduced to "normal" strength.

Richard Galaska, 30, a three year veteran of the Cleveland force, said in his resignation that "under these conditions" he was "so angered and confused" that he could not see

himself as a "useful police officer."

Police also circulated petitions demanding time-and-a-half pay scales for their 12-hour shifts during what they termed the "Cleveland Massacre."

SEATTLE: Police in this Washington State city used teargas Thursday to disperse a group of blacks who were preventing firemen from towing away a flaming panel truck.

ERIE, PA.: Rocks and bottles were thrown by Negro youths at police and firemen who were at the scene of a warehouse fire in the ghetto. Police in this lake-front city suspect arson.

DETROIT: Police reinforcements were called out to control window smashing and minor violence Thursday, but they were sent home before Friday morning



WFP loves you!

CONSERVE EXTRAVAGANCE

Washington-July 26th -- On July 26th, the 15th anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban Revolution, President Johnson surprised and delighted his wife Lady Bird with a gift of 50 pens encased in glass. He had used these pens to sign the major conservation bills of his administration.

At a ceremonial signing in his office of the \$1,285,214,300 Interior Department appropriations bill today, Johnson also presented a duplicate gift to Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall.

Mrs. Johnson, who had been standing by the President's side wearing a black suit with touches of white at the collar, threw her arms around Johnson's neck after the ceremony had ended and said, "Oh, darling. I'm so glad. Nothing could make me happier. I'll just treasure it more than anything. I just love it."

Secretary Udall, who had deferred to the First Lady in the national beautification campaign, made no comment and did not hug the President upon receipt of his gift.

TEDDY: "SORRY, HUBERT."

Boston, July 26--Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy today declined to make himself available for the Democratic Party nomination for Vice-President. Kennedy termed the possibility "impossible" for personal reasons.

"Under normal circumstances such a possibility would be a high honor and a challenge to further public service. But for me, this year, it is impossible," he said.

"My reasons are purely personal. They arise from the change in my personal situation and responsibilities as a result of the events of last month."

MORE VIOLENCE... TSK, TSK.

Chicago, July 26--A picket line collapsed into a scuffle with police yesterday, which sent groups of blacks rampaging across the North Side.

Ten persons were treated at the hospital for minor injuries according to the police reports.

McCarthy vs. Humphrey... When?

Boston, July 26--Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey was challenged to a debate before the delegates of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago today.

The challenge was made prior to a fundraising rally in Boston's historic Fenway Park by Senator Eugene McCarthy.

Humphrey has contended that any debate should be delayed until the week before the convention, and is known to favor one discussion at that time.

The Senator said that waiting until the Aug 26 convention would be too long, and he is continuing to press for the earliest possible confrontation.

An estimated 36,000 heard McCarthy predict that he would win the Democratic Party nomination and the election in November. He called 1968 the "Year of Manifestation of Freedom".

"No Cleveland Conspiracy"

--Ramsey Clark

Washington, July 26 -- The Justice Department said today that the outbreak of violence in Cleveland this week was a "random act" of a small group of militants.

There was no evidence of a black power conspiracy, said Attorney General Clark, and less evidence than ever before of a conspiratorial effort to cause riots in major cities.

Cleveland officials, however, claim there was extensive planning to the violence that claimed 10 lives.

LET MY PEOPLE GO...

Washington, July 26--Newlyweds Stokely Carmichael and Miriam Makeba will be able to honeymoon abroad now that the State Dept. has given the SNCC leader back his passport.

The passport was revoked last year following Carmichael's visits to Cuba and North Vietnam. These countries are on the Dept.'s "forbidden" list. In asking for the return of his passport, Carmichael promised that he would not visit such restricted lands again.

Huey Newton

CONTINUED
FROM PAGE 1

He has been spending his time in the isolation cell with Nietzsche, the Kerner Report, and Gerassi's book of Che's writings, Cuban poetry and excerpts from Julius Lester's column in the Guardian. Huey is confident.

Back at the courthouse, on this eighth day of the trial, Assistant Alameda County D. A. Lowell Jensen eliminated the sixth prospective black juror. The first three were eliminated "for cause," as they had stated total opposition to capital punishment; the last three were excused on pre-emptory challenges.

The original defense motion, which was denied, attempted to remove opposition to the death penalty as cause for removing jurors. This motion was based on the asserted relationship between being black and being opposed to capital punishment and being a racist and approving the death penalty.

The only black man who may probably remain on the jury is a loan officer at the Bank of America. As Huey says, "He is not of my peer group." A young black waitress and a middle-age working class black man who did not even express total opposition to the death penalty, were eliminated by the D. A. without comment.

The whites whom the D. A. has excluded are almost all opposed to capital punishment and exhibit fewer signs of overt racism than the others. The whites whom the defense tends to favor, but whom the prosecution most fears, are those who acknowledge that there is some racism in all people and that their own awareness of it means that they try to overcome it.

The defense attorney, Charles Garry, has been able to eliminate the most flagrant of the racists. A revealing ques-

tion he has asked is:

"How do you feel about people who call police pigs?"

Jurors who wouldn't admit to prejudice against blacks or biases in favor of police have fallen for this bait.

Garry has pointed out that the judge has come to recognize the masked prejudices of many of the prospective jurors. By the middle of the second week, he was able to see that latent hostility toward the panthers, as well as partiality to the police, would be prejudiced against Huey. He allowed Garry's challenge of a prospective white juror whose constant theme was "Police, law and order." The man stated that the police should be obeyed, even if they are wrong, as wrongs are remedied in the courts.

Carry asked him:

"What if the policeman pulled a gun and shot you?" "I'd probably die," he answered.

On further questioning, he admitted that he did not believe a police officer would do that.

The prospective juror equated violence and street crime with the Panthers and therefore with Huey.

Another example of Garry's success in bringing out prejudices was in the case of a retired janitor, who, when asked how his neighbors would react to an acquittal of Huey, answered that he was afraid of what might happen if he sat on a jury that convicted Huey. He admitted that he feared retaliation, and the judge allowed the challenge against him to stand.

With challenges going against both racists and non-racists; on both opposition to capital punishment and partiality to police, as well as other issues, the allowed 20 pre-emptory challenges for each side are running out. At latest count, the DA has used 12 challenges; the defense has used 14. Soon the trial will begin.

STRIKE
STORY CONTINUED
FROM PAGE ONE

in departments such as advertising sales where there is evidence of a pattern of discriminatory hiring."

Another adopted resolution, presented by Bernard Gwertzman of the Star, called for creation of a Guild commission to study all newspaper hiring policies in Washington and make recommendations to the full membership. The Gwertzman resolution got a few teeth put into it--two or three molars at best--by a subsequent proposal, made by John Mathews of the Star, that the commission have at least a 50 percent minority group membership, that it report back in 60 days and that it ask the D. C. Commission on Human Relations and the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to investigate the racial employment situation in D.C. newspapers. On the only counted vote of the day, the Mathews resolution passed 107 to 72.

Several weeks ago in New York City, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission held hearings on newspaper employment practices which proved highly embarrassing to such establishment stalwarts like the N. Y. Times

which could produce few non-white faces in its news, business, sales, etc. departments. There is no evidence yet, however, that the

public hearings of the EEOC have produced a surge of non-white hirings.

As the meeting closed another Mintz resolution passed chastising Washington newspaper publishers for downplaying news of the impending strike in their papers. This was "bad journalism" and a "serious disservice to the community", the Mintz resolution said. Some objectors to the resolution argued that reporters were also negligent in not taking the initiative and reporting events leading to the strike. (None of the D.C. dailies maintains a full-time local reporter of labor news).

Stereotypers representatives invited to the meeting to explain their racial attitudes failed to show, saying they were exhausted after hours of negotiating. They provided information acknowledging that among their 74 members at the three Washington dailies, there are no blacks or other minorities. Stereotypers have Negro members in several cities, although no precise numbers were given. Two Negroes had passed the entry test to the union recently (which includes a color blindness test), but were not hired by the Government Printing Office.

On Guild officer evoked probably the only laugh of the long meeting when he described the Stereotypers as a "small band of generally related people performing a shrinking function."


A BLACK NEWS WHITE PAPER

A "WHITE PAPER" ON MINORITY GROUP EMPLOYMENT AT THE POST AND STAR
(Figures are from a reliable, but confidential, source. They are current as of April, 1968. Figures for THE NEWS are not available.)

CATEGORY	THE POST		THE STAR	
	WHITE	NON WHITE	WHITE	NON WHITE
OFFICIALS AND MANAGERS	41	0	96	4
PROFESSIONAL	276	17	201	4
SKILLED WORKERS	958	28	659	3
SALES	210	20	293	69
OFFICE AND CLERICAL	309	140	333	46
SEMI-SKILLED	75	22	144	148
TECHNICAL	21	2	32	3
UNSKILLED	186	108	20	92
SERVICE	0	86	2	34
TOTAL	2076	423*	1780	403**

* 391 Black
** 401 Black
N.B. Figures do not include apprenticeship workers, however the story is much the same: Photoengraver apprentices-5 (no non white); typographical-59 (5 non white); stereotypers-1 (white); Mailers-25 (3 non white)

TODAY
ASSEMBLE AT
DUPONT CIRCLE AT 1:00 P. M.
MARCH TO STATUE OF SIMON BOLIVAR
(18th & C, N. W.) AT 1:30 P. M.
SOLIDARITY WITH
THE
CUBAN REVOLUTION



SOUTH
CHALLENGED

by Chris Webber

The liberal forces throughout the South are challenging the recently elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be held in late August. White liberals have joined forces with Blacks in an effort to unseat pro-Wallace, tokenly integrated slates.

The Georgia slate of delegates, staunchly backing Governor Maddox, will probably support Alabama Governor George Wallace at the convention. Of the 117 delegates, only three are black. The Georgia NAACP has called upon these three to withdraw their names from the slate in protest of obvious discrimination in selection, which they are reportedly seriously considering. In addition the Fulton county Democratic Party, encompassing Atlanta, has demanded new elections to determine a party delegation. This important group of Humphrey party regulars opposes Maddox both as a political freak brought to the public's attention when he closed down his Pickrick Restaraunt rather than serve blacks, and as an outspoken Wallace supporter. These are unusual demands and are likely to result in little.

In Alabama the well organized and integrated Cachin force headed by a black dentist, is directly challenging Wallace's control of his own state organization. They have organized the National Democratic Party of Alabama, which held its

state convention in the last week. It is a strong grass roots movement having an extensive statewide party structure. It

leads toward McCarthy, is moderate in its Civil Rights demands and is strongly anti-war. It's chance of successfully challenging and replacing the regular delegate slate at the convention are very good.

In South Carolina, as in Georgia, regular delegates are being challenged on the basis of discrimination in delegation selection.

A Black freedom Party has recently been formed in Louisiana. It is an direct threat to the regular party machine. Both this party and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party will attempt to occupy the seats of their states delegations at the convention.

Because the liberal forces in both Florida and North Carolina have loud voices in their state delegations and they have less reason to challenge them and since both Florida and Arkansas have chosen a favorite son candidates, The McCarthy-Humphrey liberals see little to gain from any challenge.

Most of the contesting Democrats are pro-McCarthy, and McCarthy appears to have extensive grass roots support throughout the South.

The ability of the liberals forces to successfully gain control of their state's delegations depends finally on the degree to which they can work with the blacks.

No Pay For KP

FORT CAMPBELL, KY.(LNS)-The Brass at Fort Campbell, Ky. have responded to the proposals of American Servicemen's Union Pvt. Dave Ort.

Dave had asked for an end to the requirement that EM's salute officers in cars, a suspension of Saturday inspections, a change in sick call procedure that requires all men going on sick call to haul all their stuff to the supply room first; he also asked for shorter hours and extra pay for KP duty.

The Brass' letter of June 12, send down through channels to Dave, was entitled: "SUBJECT: American Servicemen's Union," and said:

attached hereto, has been referred to me for reply.

"2. You are hereby informed that members of the armed services are prohibited from organizing or engaging in unionizing activities in connection with their military service. This command will not recognize or negotiate with such an organization or with you as their alleged representative.

"3. Your attention is directed to the provisions of AR 600-20 concerning utilization of the chain of command in all official correspondence."

The letter was signed, "John O. Shoemaker, Colonel, GS, Chief of Staff."

--from The Bond

U.S. COLONIALISM UNDER THE SEA

GROVE PRESS CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Shortly thereafter, the Associated Press announced that a spokesman for a newly formed Cuban anti-Castro group had telephoned to say that the bombing was intended to mark the 15th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution and to protest Grove's publication of the Bolivian diary of the revolutionary hero Ché Guevara in its magazine, Evergreen Review.

An Associated Press spokesman claimed the caller said, "This is only the beginning of the day, and the Cuban exiles will show the world today that we will not admit any transaction between the Cuban government and the traitors of the Western world. We will expand our war throughout the world until we obtain our nation back with dignity and honor. Death to all Communists. Long live free Cuba."

Barney Rosset, president of Grove said, "It does catch me by surprise to be described as one of the traitors of the Western world. I hope they do this sort of thing only on the 26th of July."

The diary, which covers Ché's

campaign has set off some serious repercussions. A Bolivian cabinet minister responsible for getting it to Cuba has sought asylum in Chile, and the Bolivian cabinet has resigned, marking the collapse of the government of President Rene Barrientos.

In addition to publishing the excerpts from the diary in the current August issue, Evergreen Review printed an article last year on Régis Debray, the French intellectual now unjustly imprisoned by Bolivian authorities for aiding Guevara in the Revolution.

Anti-Castro guerillas in the States have allegedly bombed eight foreign tourist or diplomatic offices of countries trading with Cuba, two taverns frequented by Cubans and the Jefferson Bookstore, which sells pacifist literature.

The editors and offices of Ramparts magazine in San Francisco, have been threatened twice since that magazine published excerpts from Guevara's diary with an introduction by Fidel Castro in its current issue.

by Jack Harrington

Yesterday the Geneva disarmament conference turned its attention to consideration of barring the use of international seabeds for the placement of nuclear missiles, according to the New York Times.

The Soviet Union, the Times said, has called upon the 17 nations participating in the conference to "begin negotiations on the utilization, exclusively for peaceful purposes of the seabed beyond the limits of present territorial waters."

A treaty on the prevention of weaponry on the international ocean floors would be a logical sequel to the similar treaties dealing with nuclear weapons in both outer space and on the continent of Antarctica. Underwater weapons could consist of unmanned tractors bearing missiles which could crawl along the sea bottom, or manned crafts serving as launching sites based at fixed positions under the oceans.

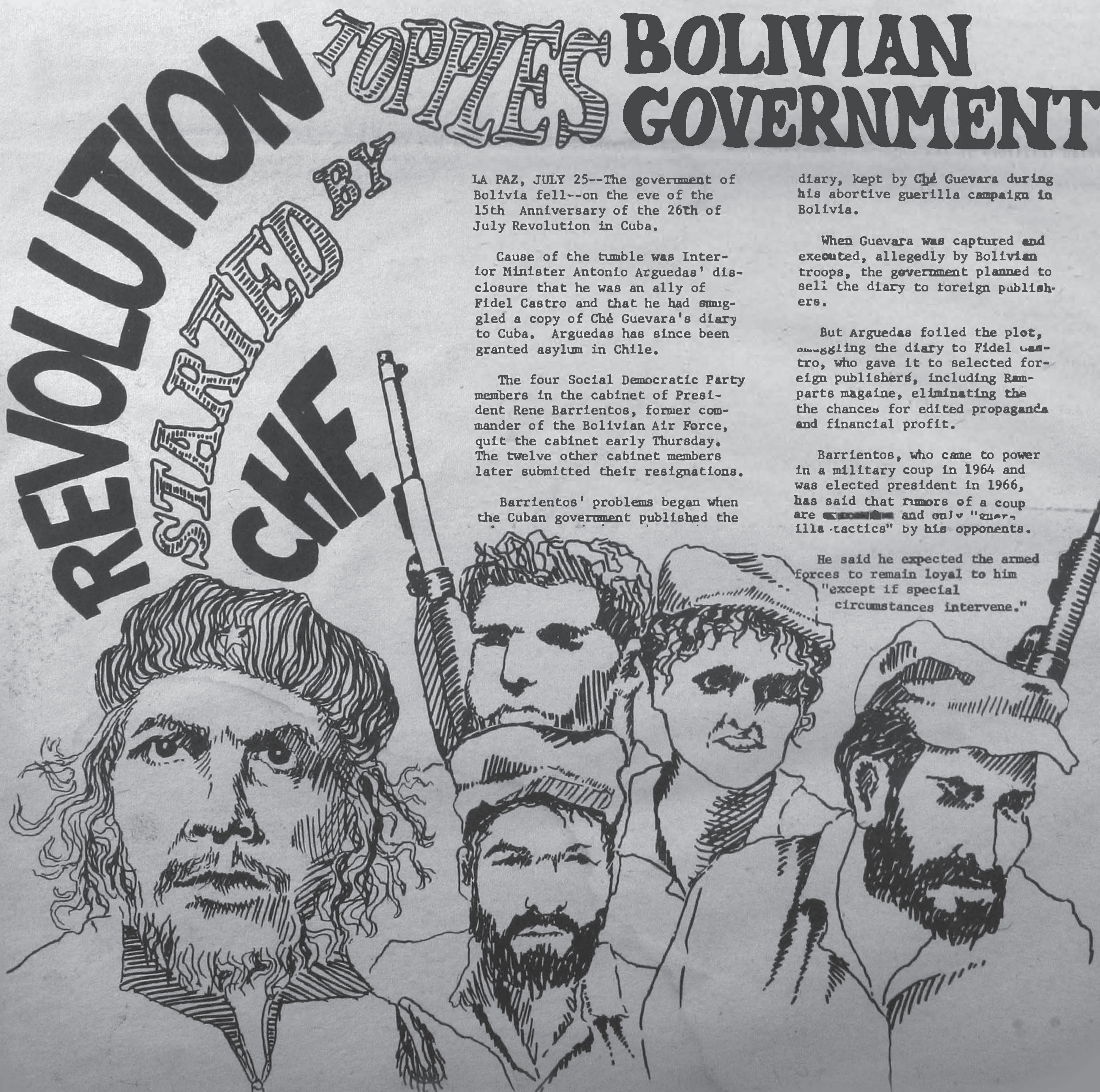
U.S. sources reacted favorably to the prospects of such a treaty, but added that adequate inspection and observation provisions would have to be included, as they were in the outer space and Antarctica treaties.

Since the International Geophysical Year in the late 1950's, the U.S. has become more and more involved in sea exploration and development, but there appear to be several factions within Congress and among business interests as to how the U.S. should approach marine development.

Sen. Claiborne Pell (D., R.I.) drafted a proposed treaty to "avoid the threat of anarchy in Ocean Space." His treaty would (1) keep Ocean Space free of sovereign domination, (2) provide a licensing mechanism for administration of commercial exploitation of the seas; (3) regulate radioactive disposal; (4) make an effort to prevent a new generation of weaponry for the ocean floor; and (5) provide for a United Nations International Sea Guard to enforce the provisions of the treaty.

Pell says that the two extreme solutions to the problem are either turning control over to the U.N. entirely, or we (the U.S.) could grab up and use all the territory and resources we can. He advocates a position somewhere in the middle, and is not quite the internationalist he appears to be. While he advocates the avoidance of "colonial

continued page six



LA PAZ, JULY 25--The government of Bolivia fell--on the eve of the 15th Anniversary of the 26th of July Revolution in Cuba.

Cause of the tumble was Interior Minister Antonio Arguedas' disclosure that he was an ally of Fidel Castro and that he had smuggled a copy of Ché Guevara's diary to Cuba. Arguedas has since been granted asylum in Chile.

The four Social Democratic Party members in the cabinet of President Rene Barrientos, former commander of the Bolivian Air Force, quit the cabinet early Thursday. The twelve other cabinet members later submitted their resignations.

Barrientos' problems began when the Cuban government published the

diary, kept by Ché Guevara during his abortive guerilla campaign in Bolivia.

When Guevara was captured and executed, allegedly by Bolivian troops, the government planned to sell the diary to foreign publishers.

But Arguedas foiled the plot, smuggling the diary to Fidel Castro, who gave it to selected foreign publishers, including Ramparts magazine, eliminating the chances for edited propaganda and financial profit.

Barrientos, who came to power in a military coup in 1964 and was elected president in 1966, has said that rumors of a coup are "unfounded" and only "guerrilla tactics" by his opponents.

He said he expected the armed forces to remain loyal to him "except if special circumstances intervene."

WALLACE INTERVIEW

By Peter Novick

George Wallace has both been labeled an election threat and underated as insignificant. However he is interpreted, his Washington campaign headquarters sees him as the next President of the United States; a feat which will be accomplished outside the two-party structure.

The WASHINGTON FREE PRESS interviewed the chairman of the WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT Committee, Bill Odon, of McLean, Virginia. "Wallace will carry Virginia with a small percentage, and will carry Maryland as well," he predicted. Odon does concede Washington, with its "colored" vote.

"The thirteen Southern states beginning with Virginia will all fall in the Wallace camp." When asked how he will poll nationally, Odon proclaimed that 16-21% of the U.S. stands behind Wallace.

"We aren't looking for the election to fall into the House of Representatives, but even if it does, we will win even with that."

Wallace is known for his Segregationist stand and anti-black policy. But Wallace is "more of a States-Rightest than a racist." His stand on segregation is that the Federal Government has no right to "interfere with schools" and any function of the state government.

Wallace's campaign strategy for the American Independent Party is to "take votes equally from the Republicans and Democrats" as he appears on the ballot "in every state in the union."

Democrats, says Odon, will support Wallace because of his stand on crime, Vietnam, Socialism, and economic problems.

"Wallace is the only candidate who has come out against the anarchy in our nation and the only man who can offer definite changes." His record while governor of Alabama in placing the state on a sound economic basis speaks for himself.

Denying charges that Wallace or his campaign staff are segregationists, Odon states that he is not against integration. He says that federal interference in sovereign territory is the only reason that he forbade school integration. He approves of it "on a moral basis."

Wallace is apparently considered a serious candidate by the U.S. Government. He has received briefings from the State Department on Foreign Affairs. He was the last of the candidates to receive such a briefing.

Supporters of Wallace have signed petitions to be placed on the ballot in Rhode Island and Maryland. Hecklers accompanied his speech in Rhode Island. A black citizen of that state rose up and states, "You're lying, baby, tell the truth."

Maryland was the 39th State to have Wallace's name placed on the ballot, as a third-party candidate.

ON BLACK PEOPLE:

"Wallace has never tried to discourage Negroes from voting. When he was a state judge, he refused to turn voting records over to the Federal Government because he believed it to be unconstitutional. When his wife ran for governor, she carried every Negro ward but two. They all supported her."

"Stokely Carmichael has been proven to be supported by the Communist Party and this anarchy can tear the country apart. It's the Communist issue of tearing the country apart by dissension."

Odon states that Negroes "have a better life in Alabama than they do in Detroit, Chicago, Baltimore and Washington. There are no riots in Alabama because they know that this sort of thing will not be tolerated. They know they can get more by being peaceful."

Wallace believes that the race problem will be solved first in the South. Negroes moved to the northern cities looking for something better. They were disappointed when they didn't find it.

"There is more integration in Southern cities than in the North. The cause of the northern trouble is that the white people have moved into the suburbs and the black people have taken over the cities. In the South, whites still live in the cities."

"I'm from Alabama," says Odon, "and moved here seven years ago. We had a colored maid....and the people of Alabama had slavery. Colored people respected white people; they always knew where they stood. It was just the dissatisfied Negroes that didn't like sitting in the backs of buses and went to the North."

Wallace's Stands:

ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT:

"The Civil Rights Movement is led by the Communist Party. They are using racial problems as a tool to divide the American people. They are out to bury us. Their methods are to cause dissension and to get their people in positions of power."

ON VIETNAM:

"We are in there and must not fight a defensive fight. The military men must be given the power to carry on the war as they see fit. Wallace is a civilian, and has no military leadership experience. The president should not dictate to the military."

ON THE CAMPAIGN:

Odon says that neither Humphrey or Nixon will detract much from Wallace's support. If Rockefeller or McCarthy run, it will bolster the ex-governor's fight.

ON PROTEST:

"The American way of life should protect freedom of speech, unless it borders on the treasonous. Dr. Spock has a right to say what he pleases, but he uttered several treasonous statements in my opinion that were against the security of the United States."

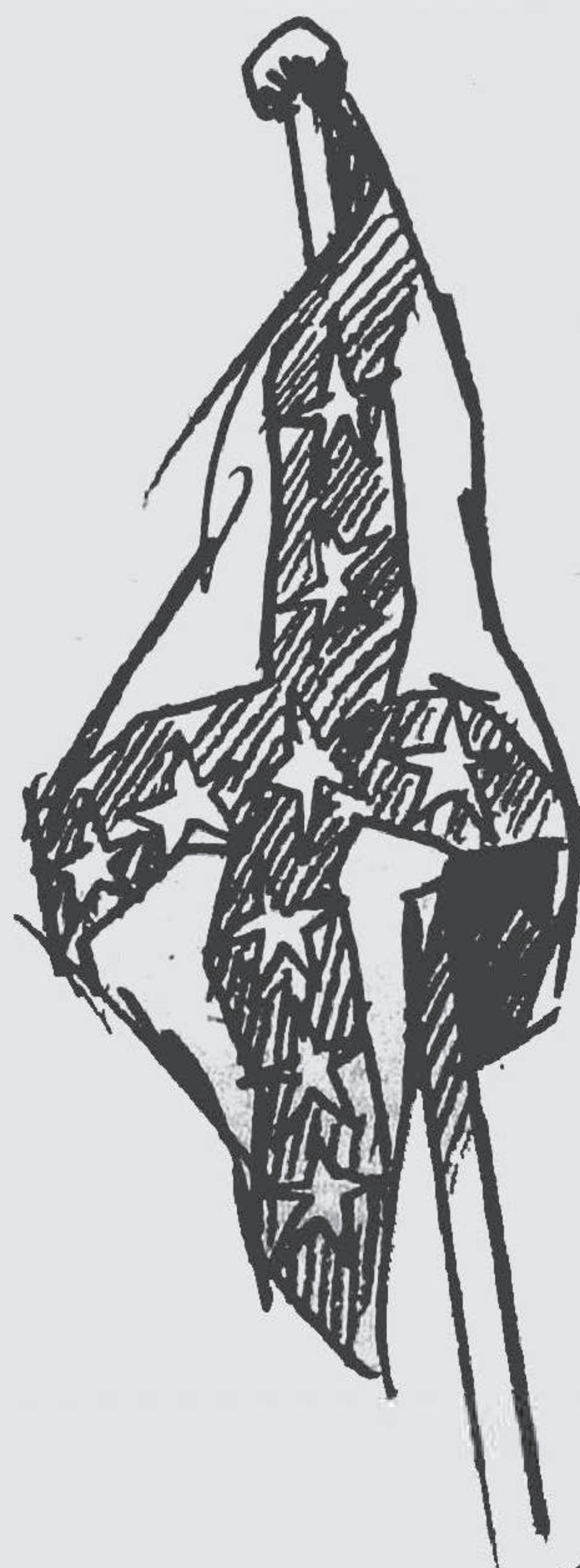
"Demonstrators should be created as treasonous. Giving money and medical supplies to the Vietcong definitely supports the Communists in Vietnam."

ON OPEN HOUSING:

"I'm for it. I believe that a man should live in any home he can afford. If he can afford the upkeep, then he should move in. All races should have equal opportunity. In my neighborhood, (roughly \$65,000 homes) and there is a Negro there. I feel that if he can afford it, he should be there."

The main virtue seems to be that Wallace is the only candidate who states what is on his mind. He is the only candidate who has been a governor of a segregated state and still claimed to be for integration; he is the only candidate to condemn Dr. Spock for treason.

At least we know where he stands.



[illegible]

Greenblatt-Hobson REVOLTING

By Bill Blum

"We're going through the ritual of democracy and so we need this 'peaceful period'" So said Professor Robert Greenblatt last night at a Mobilization for Peace Meeting at the Hotel Manger. The crowd of 125 people also heard Julius Hobson at his revolutionary best.

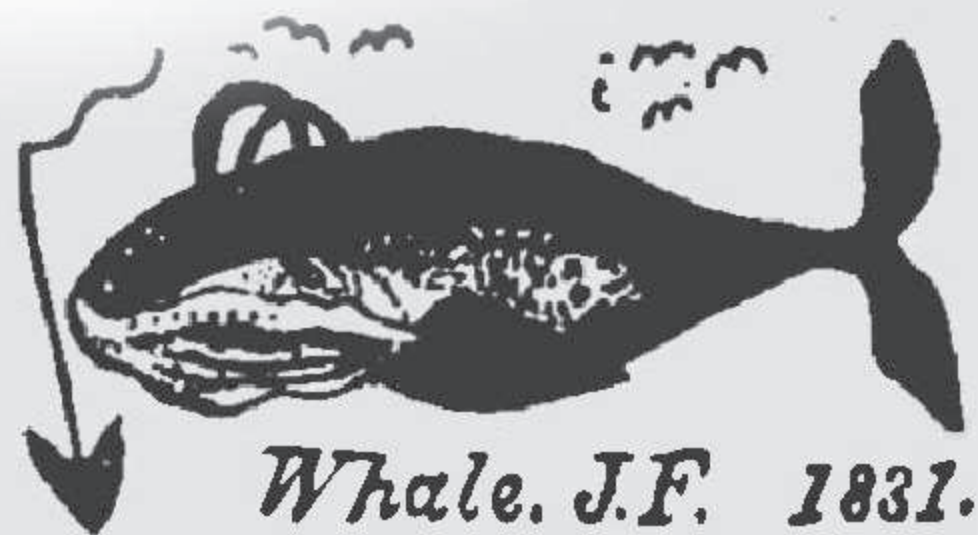
Prof. Greenblatt is recently returned from Paris where he spoke to both sides in the Vietnam War negotiations, including Averill Harriman.

Greenblatt carefully analyzed Vietnam events since President Johnson's now-famous Mar. 31 speech. He concluded that the U. S. has had no intention of de-escalation, has, in fact NOT de-escalated, and that the President's speech and the Paris talks are just a smoke screen for further escalation (which is the history of our entire involvement in Vietnam) and a smoke screen to enable the administration policy to survive the coming elections.

He recounted a conversation June 19 with Harriman in which he asked Harriman what reciprocal action by the opposition would suffice to persuade the U. S. to halt the bombing of North Vietnam. Harriman, he said, listed a cessation of the shelling of Saigon or a slowdown of the attacks against American troops near the DMZ.

Greenblatt repeated this to the North Vietnamese in Paris. Whether through his actions or not, the shelling of Saigon ceased on June 24 and has not been resumed. Also, of late, there has been a sharp drop in North Vietnamese offensive action around the DMZ with a resulting sharp drop in American casualties in that area. Secretary of Defense Clifford has chosen to characterize these events as evidence of the enemy's weakening, said Prof. Greenblatt.

Greenblatt referred to the book, "Can We Win in Vietnam?" by Herman Kahn,



Whale. J.F. 1831.

noted nuclear war strategist and Defense Department advisor. In his book, Kahn advocated a change in our bombing policy of North Vietnam to derive certain military advantages and because it could be palmed off as de-escalation. This is precisely what has happened Greenblatt said, in describing our new policy of bombing compact and more strategic areas above the DMZ including staging areas.

Both Greenblatt and Hobson put down Sen McCarthy as irrelevant and not the hope for peace his enthusiasts foresee in him, although Greenblatt spoke of the McCarthy enthusiasts as an encouraging sign.

Julius Hobson spoke only for ten or fifteen minutes, but his talk was a blistering indictment of capitalism. He spoke of the jungle competition of American life and the need for a violent revolution to cure the ghetto ills and American foreign policy.

"Whenever there is a good revolution anywhere," Hobson said, "before it consolidated the U. S. is screaming 'When are they going to vote?'" He contrasted this with what he describes as the lack of choice the American public is faced with between the Republican and Democratic parties.

Hobson condemned the structure of American society and claimed that racism is merely a rationalization for economic exploitation --in speaking of those who claim

that the black man is poor because he is lazy and unfit. He referred to capitalism as "fascism, using force to maintain itself when it can no longer justify its existence."

Hobson emphasized strongly that he felt that any plan for reform which doesn't call for "violent overthrow of the economic system" is doomed.

REUSS WARNS AGAINST DEFENSE SURPLUS SPENDING

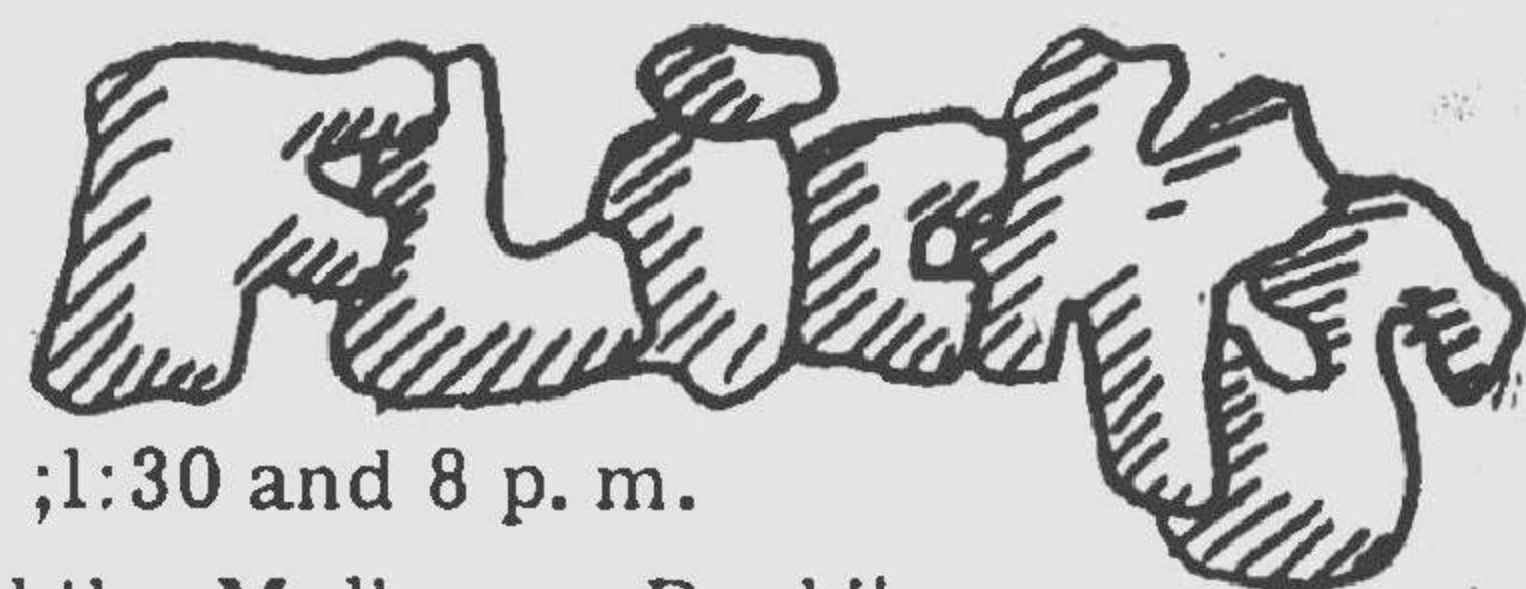
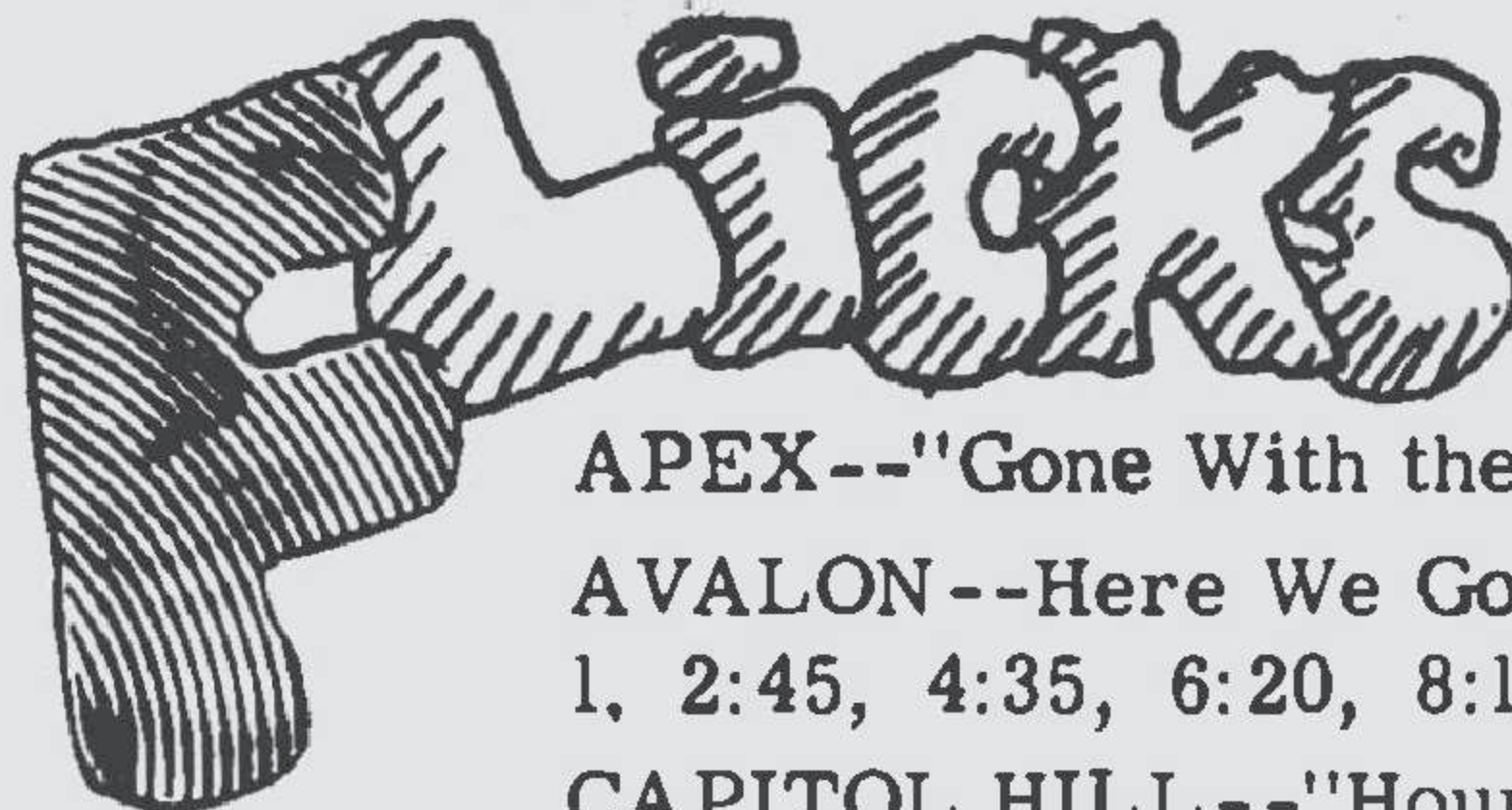
REP. REUSS ASSAILS "ENDLESS" ESCALATION OF MILITARY SPENDING, ASKS LEADERSHIP DEDICATED TO MEETING DOMESTIC PRIORITIES

Rep. Henry S. Reuss (D-Wis.) warning that the military-industrial complex already has plans to "gobble up" any post defense saving, today called for national leadership dedicated to the goal of meeting U.S. domestic priorities.

The Wisconsin Democrat, a

senior member of the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, took sharp issue with Treasury Undersecretary Joseph W. Barr's recent assertion that there is serious doubt whether any sizeable reduction can be made in the defense budget "in the foreseeable future."

In a major House speech, Reuss said: "We can meet these domestic priorities if we so determine. But somebody will have to stand up to the military spenders and the tax avoiders. This is the issue that faces us in 1968, and beyond."



in

time

APEX--"Gone With the Wind"; 1:30 and 8 p. m.

AVALON--"Here We Go Round the Mulberry Bush"; 1, 2:45, 4:35, 6:20, 8:10, and 10 p. m.

CAPITOL HILL--"Hour of the Wolf"; 6:15, 8:30 and 10 p. m.

CINEMA--"The Graduate"; 1:20, 3:30, 5:35, 7:45, and 9:50 p. m.

DUPONT--"The Swimmer"; 1:20, 3, 4:45, 6:30, 8:10 and 9:55 p. m.

EMBASSY--"Rosemary's Baby"; 1:40, 4:10, 6:40 and 9:10 p. m.

FINE ARTS--"Petulia"; 1:45, 3:50, 5:55, 8:00 and 10 p. m.

JANUS I--"The Two of Us"; 1:30, 3:15, 4:50, 6:3

JANUS I--"The Two of Us"; 2:15, 4, 5:35, 7:15, 8:50 and 10:25 p. m.

JANUS II--"The Two of Us"; 1:30, 3:15, 4:50, 6:30, 8:10, 9:50 and 11:20 p. m.

KEITH'S--"The Thomas Crown Affair"; 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:25, 5:25, 7:35, and 9:45 p. m.

MacARTHUR--"For Love of Ivy"; 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

ONTARIO--"War and Peace"; Part I; 2 p. m. Part II; 8:30 p. m.

PALACE--"Where Were You When the Lights Went Out?"; 11:30 a. m., 1:15, 3, 4:40, 6:25, 8:05 and 10 p. m.

PENN--"Hot Spur"; 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

PLAYHOUSE--"Therese and Isabelle"; 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 p. m.

PLAZA--"Revolution"; 12, 1:40, 3:20, 5., 6:40, 8:20, and 10 p. m.

TRANS-LUX--"The Odd Couple"; 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 p. m.

UPTOWN--"2001: A Space Odyssey"; 2 and 8:30 p. m.

WARNER--"Doctor Dolittle"; 2 and 8:30 p. m.

CIRCLE--"The Stranger," 7 and 10:15; "The Knack," 8:50 and 11:55.

Time in the streets
NEWSREEL PROJECT
August 3rd & 4th
at
Washington Gallery
of Modern Art
7:30 & 9:30 p. m.
Showing:
Pentagon -- Oct. 21
UP AGAINST THE WALL
MOTHERFUCKER
Chicago
Head Flicks

Couple leaving country. Must sell contents of their apartment. Furniture, Hi-Fi equip., few small appliances, etc. Call 277-6906.

GIRLY FLICK EXCITES SEN. MILLER--FORTAS BLAMED

by Marilyn S. Webb

WASHINGTON, JULY 26--Sen. Jack Miller (R-Iowa) said in a Senate speech today that Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas' judgement in obscenity cases is "abhorrent to the maintenance of moral standards by our communities."

"It is a judgement," he added, "which encourages the permissiveness and criminal activity plaguing our society. States like Georgia, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New York, California and Michigan, to name only a few, have had the moral standards of their communities practically destroyed by these Supreme Court decisions."

CHECKS AND BALANCES AT WORK

The clean-minded Senator called on President Johnson to withdraw his nomination of Fortas, claiming that Fortas' record as Associate Justice disqualified him from heading the court. The Senate Judiciary Committee, Miller declared, has received testimony that in May and June of 1967, the Supreme Court reversed 23 of 26 state and federal convictions on obscenity charges, and reversed 26 additional cases in the court term completed last month.

The Senator noted, however, that Fortas did not write any opinions in these cases, and therefore has not set forth his judicial philosophy on this subject, but Miller based his charges on Fortas' vote with the 5-4 majority in all of these cases.

STRIP TEASE INCREASES SENATE DECAY

Three strip-tease films were involved in one case in which Fortas voted to reverse a conviction. These films, titled "O-7," "O-12," and "D-15," were ruled hard-core pornography by a federal district judge, a Los Angeles jury and California appellate courts. The film "O-7," consisting of a model who strips off a bra, garter belt and transparent panties, has been viewed by a three-man subcommittee of the judiciary.

This subcommittee has been urging all others on the Senate Judiciary Committee to watch the show, before voting on Fortas' nomination.

"The typical reaction, including my own," Miller said, "was if this isn't hard-core pornography, we didn't know what it was."

Miller is one of 18 GOP senators who have joined a move led by Sen. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan to block the confirmation of Fortas.

PARTISAN OPPOSITION?

Attorney General Ramsey Clark, meanwhile, said in an interview today that political partisanship, and in some cases, opposition to civil rights advances are the motives behind many of those who oppose the nomination of Abe Fortas.

"Those who oppose securing equal rights and civil rights are opposing the nomination," Clark noted. "I would suggest the basis for opposition, in truth, is their opposition to the very great advances that have been made in civil rights under law."

BASEBALL

Greg Valliere

Tomorrow morning, folks, Reggie Smith, Boston Red Sox centerfielder, will walk on the Potomac. The switch-hitting Smith did just about everything else last night as the Senators went down in defeat, 2-1.

Our Nats, who usually loose without much commotion, seemed to be true to form as lefthander Dick Ellsworth mowed down the Nats for eight innings. In a wild ninth, the Senators had a sure victory taken from them by a spectacular catch by Smith.

The first run was scored by Boston in the third on a single by Smith, who also lined a hit his first time up. The Sox got their other run in the fourth on a homer by catcher Elston Howard.

Frank Bertania started for Washington, and, as usual, he was wild. In less than four innings the eccentric left-hander gave up 5 hits, walked

four, hit a batter and threw two wild pitches. The succeeding hurlers did a fine job for the Nats, with Phil Ortega looking particularly impressive.

Ellsworth, meanwhile, was coasting along. He did not give up a hit until the fifth inning, and despite several threats by the Senators did not seem to tire through the first eight innings. Two key Red Sox double plays helped.

With one out in the ninth, Frank Howard struck out with a man on first, seemingly ending the Nat's hopes. Ken McMullen lined a hit up the middle, and Paul Casanova drove in a run with a ground single. Hank Allen, who hit the ball hard in the eighth, slammed a long drive to center which looked like a sure homer. Outfielder Smith, racing back, made a fantastic diving catch of the ball, ending the game.

For those of you who enjoy your misery under the sun, the Red Sox will again have some fun with our boys tomorrow afternoon, with Gary Bell facing Joe Coleman.



In the first game of a crucial series with Baltimore, the Detroit Tigers stopped the Birds, 4-1. Big Earl Wilson, who gets stronger as the season progresses, got the win. Boog Powell homered, his 17th, for

the only Oriole run. The Tigers now have a 6 1/2 game lead.

The Yankees, behind ace Mel Stottlemyre beat Cleveland, 4-0. Indian fireballer Sam McDowell took the loss.

Look it over



CAPITOL

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ST 2904

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Down home blues, electronic rock
the sound of today by one
of the best bands on the scene
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FUTURE
THE STEVE MILLER
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SKAO 2920



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bum
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HEARTS AND FLOWERS
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